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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
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A GOOD STORY.

A VOCAL COURTSHIP.

"Good morning," said Dolly, using the word in farewell, and forcing her face to smile her usual smile of dismissal. "I'm sorry you are compelled to discontinue your lessons; your voice is improving nicely." Then, after hearing responsive regrets and kind words of parting, Dolly was alone in the room and free to give vent to her feelings.

"Oh, what shall we do?" she half sobbed, resting her fair, curly head against the old piano. "This makes nine who have stopped and it only leaves me ten pupils. That will pay the rent, but then there is food and the doctor. Why do they all have to stop just when I need them so badly!" she cried, losing heart for the first time in her life, so brave and cheerful, she devoted solely to her delicate younger sister and to her sister's sick husband and baby. "But I mustn't begin crying," she said, dashing the tears from her eyes, "or Jeanie will know in a minute."

"Come in, little sweetheart," she called, hearing pattering feet in the hall and a sound of vigorous thumping. "Oh, is it fast! Never mind, auntie'll come and open." And then she lifted her treasure and answered a ring of the doorbell.

"Here, Jeanie, take him and put him to sleep," she cried, rushing into the kitchen and tossing her sister the baby. "I've lost a pupil this morning, but I guess I've got another." And tucking up her curly locks she ran hastily back to her caller.

"Why, Dolly, what untamable thing did you have trying to sing in the parlor?" exclaimed Jeanie some time later, looking decidedly injured as she gave the baby his blocks and began to iron his aprons. "I've heard of singing bears, and from the sounds this might have been one—as far as I could hear above the baby's screams. But, poor little lamb, he was frightened. Every time he'd doze off there'd come an awful roar, and he'd wake and cry. You can laugh if you want to, Dolly, but I don't think it's funny."

"Oh, but I do!" cried Dolly, "and so will you in a minute. Just think of any one trying to sing with such outlandish voice that people stop in the street and it scares little babies."

"But, Jeanie, I couldn't help it. He said he'd noticed my sign out, and as he wished to study he thought he would stop and inquire. And then he said if this hour was free he would like to take a lesson. I told him this hour was free—implying every other hour from morning till night was taken—and sat down to the piano. I told him I first wanted to try his voice, and to sing with as full tone as he could—but I was not prepared for that bellow. I don't wonder the baby was frightened. I guess I looked scared, too, for he blushed and begged my pardon."

"What does he look like?" asked Jeanie, her tone a trifle milder, and entirely forgetting her aprons.

"Why, he's a middle-aged man," said Dolly; "I should think about 40. And—yes, he's downright homely—and still he isn't, either; he has such kind looking eyes. But his voice is like a fog horn! What do you suppose, Jeanie, is his object in taking lessons?"

"Maybe whenever he's sung he's been arrested for it, and he thinks your sign will protect him," said Jeanie, bringing down her iron. "But anyway it's a pupil, and anyone is welcome. I can stuff John's ears with cotton and take the baby out walking whenever it's time for his lesson."

"Well, that's the worst of it—or the best, according as we view it," said Dolly, playing peek-a-boo with the baby, "for he wants three lessons a week. But that means an increase of money, and—"

"And that means a good deal," said Jeanie, "if only to ease poor John's mind. Maybe the tide's turned with your 'bear,' and instead of losing pupils perhaps you'll begin now to get them. I feel encouraged some way."

"Oh, poor Jeanie and baby, and our poor, dear boy up-stairs!" cried Dolly a week or two later, appearing in the kitchen. "Oh, Jeanie, I can't keep from laughing! The 'bear' is too perfectly funny. Of course, you just hear the result; you can't see his desperate endeavors. I try to impress it on him that it's the quality of the voice, not its volume; and the poor man listens to every word as though his life hung on it, and then sends out a blast like a trumpet.

"And wouldn't you think with three lessons a week he at least could learn the notes, Jeanie? And he seems to try so hard, too. This morning the parlor was too cold (ugh! to have to limit the fire—my conscience wouldn't let me, only the pupils keep warm singing). Well, this morning he said he'd learn those notes if he didn't sing a minute; so he dumped on a hodful of coal (I gave a scream of protest, but he didn't hear in the racket) and drew up two chairs to the fire and said we'd get down to business. So we droned away for an hour, and when he came to sing them he honestly couldn't remember!

"I said I was afraid he would feel that perhaps he was wasting his money, and told him this was my first experience in giving singing lessons (yes, I did, Jeanie, though I don't know how I came to), but he said that it was all his fault; that I was an excellent teacher.

"I believe he's absent minded. The other day I gave him the note and waited and waited (kind of all scrouched up, you know how you feel when you're waiting for something awful). Well, he didn't begin, and I turned and looked up at him quickly, and there he stood with the most lost expression looking down at my hair. Of course I felt it all over, and then he blushed like fury and said he was thinking deeply.

"I wonder what he was thinking. I suppose 'twas about his business. Oh, Jeanie, I hate to tell you, but he won't be a permanent pupil! He's a stranger in the city; only here on business, and when he goes, there's three lessons substracted from our income.

"Wasn't that funny, Jeanie, about the mistake in the paying? I felt somehow awfully funny when I saw he'd paid twice over. He didn't ask for the bill, you know, just handed it to me in leaving, and when I told him my terms today and returned him the extra money you'd have thought he'd been caught stealing. Then he acted downright angry—said I worked too cheaply; that my lessons were worth twice the money. Doesn't that seem funny?

"I wish he lived here in the city and had perfect stacks of relations, and would engage me to train their voices."

"Well, I wish he had, too," said Jeanie; "then perhaps he'd give up singing. You might inquire into his family, and if it's numerous enough to make a proposition to—"

"He wants a song now," said Dolly, interrupting Jeanie's dreams for the future, "and next lesson he's going to try one."

"I guess we will have to compose it," said Jeanie, "if his mind is determined on it; for I don't think there was one ever written to suit a voice like a cannon firing."

"Why, Dolly, I'm disappointed," said Jeanie two days later; "I've looked forward to this lesson, but there wasn't a sound from the parlor, except I heard him laughing. Really, I'm disappointed. If he made so much noise on just 'oh' and 'ah,' I thought when it came to love songs he would simply take the roof off. That his soul—you might say—would explode in song, and—why, Dolly, what's the matter? You look as if something had happened. Wouldn't he take a lesson?"

"No, I took a lesson," said Dolly. "I—Jeanie, I'll have to tell you, though, the first of it was too silly! First, I played the prelude, then on through the opening phrase, and told him to sing it with me. 'My dear, dear little girl, do you think you ever could love me?' I heard him murmuring over my head, and I—oh, it's simply too silly! I said, 'You've forgotten the words, Mr. Farley; they are, 'Deep in my heart I hold thee'—and please, if you can, raise your voice to the pitch'—that's when he was laughing.

"I felt offended, he laughed so, and sat as indignant as could be (he'd kept his hands on my shoulders) till I all at once I understood him—then if I had followed my feelings I would certainly have gone through the floor, I felt so dreadfully foolish. And, Jeanie, he knew how it sounded, and he has been simply roaring because I thought it was in earnest."

"But why, then, did he take lessons?" cried Jean, struggling for comprehension. "Why did—"

"Why, because he saw me at the window and fell in love with me, goosie; and being a perfect stranger, couldn't get acquainted. And he was simply distracted," said Dolly, beaming with pleasure, "till he thought of taking lessons."

"But he's been awfully sorry about our troubles, Jeanie (and maybe I've told him more than I thought I was telling); but, oh, Jeanie, darling everything now will be lovely. He's got a beautiful home, and we are all to live in it with him, and there's a place in his business where he actually needs old John; and—"

"But, Dolly, what are you saying?" cried Jeanie, in gasping amazement. "Do you mean to say that—that you are going to—Dolly, you shan't do it! You'd marry him just for our sakes, and we'll starve before we'll let you; we——"

"Well, maybe it's not for your sakes," cried Dolly in unblushing defiance. "I guess when you love somebody you marry him for your own sake. But—but Jeanie, I didn't tell him; at least not just in that way. I said it was very hard to part from a promising pupil, and if he would promise me now to faithfully continue his lessons, I—but don't look scared, Jeanie; he won't. He said it should be in the marriage contract that hereafter I'd do the singing."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

A Dog That Earns His Living.

Keys, the canine employe of the Union iron works, met with an accident recently by which his front right leg was broken. Keys has been looked upon by the officers of the iron works as one of their regular workmen for about four years. He is a dog of no particular beauty and his pedigree would not be considered by dog fanciers, but he possesses wonderful intelligence. He makes the Protrero police station his home and he is the pet of lieutenant Bennet, but nearly every workman in the shipbuilding concern claims the friendship of the dog.

At the first tap of the gong every morning Keys has reported for duty at the gates of the Union iron works, and he has never left until a full day's work had been accomplished. He was particularly useful in the shipyard and the boiler-shop, and the foremen of those departments say he was more valuable to them than a man for doing certain kinds of work. He could crawl through small holes in boilers and about ships, and his particular work was to carry tools, bolts, nuts, rivets, and other small articles needed by workmen who had crawled into such places, and to have them creep back and forth for such articles would cause considerable loss of time.

Keys thoroughly understood his work and he was always on hand when needed. The other day a steamer was placed on the dry-dock for repairs, and the dog, realizing that his services might be needed by the workmen, was climbing a ladder to the deck when he slipped and fell about twenty feet. The men picked him up, and, making a stretcher of some pieces of canvas, carried him to the police station and sent for a physician to set the broken limb.—San Francisco Examiner.

Biggest Tiger Ever Killed.

To Mrs. Laurie-Johnstone, well known as a hunter of big game, belongs the honor of having killed the biggest tiger ever measured in India. It was shot by her recently in the Aghat reserved forest and was found to be 12 feet 1-2 inch long—12 1-2 inches longer than the famous tiger killed on April 19, 1871, by J. L. Shillingford.

The measurements of the beast's skin, without any undue stretching, were 12 feet 1-2 inch; nose to root of tail, 8 feet 7 inches; skull, 14.37 inches long, and 9 inches wide at the cheek bones, or the zygomatic measurement. The tail was 3 feet 10 inches long, 6 inches longer than the average of five other big tigers' tails. The skull weighed 3 pounds 6 ounces, a portion of the lower jaw having been shot away by a heavy bullet.

The tiger's head was smaller than any of the other big cats measured, the biggest one being over 15 inches long, and none were less than 10 inches broad.

Mrs. Johnstone was accompanied on her expedition by her husband, another man and two women friends—a Mrs. Nolan and Miss Collin—all on elephants. The hunt was an exciting one. When shot, the tiger turned and charged the elephants, severely wounding one of them before it died.

How to Apply Court Plaster.

Did you ever notice the way a physician prepares the court plaster for a wound? First, fold the piece lengthwise directly through the middle. The plaster should be considerably larger than the wound, to keep well over the edges. Then slash the plaster lengthwise nearly to the edge. Straighten the court plaster out flat, and cut the slashed pieces at opposite ends. Place the straight edges of the court plaster to the flesh on either side of the wound, bringing the strips across the wound. Moisten them together gently, closing the cut, and stick the plaster in place. Continue with all the strips, and the cut will be dressed in a manner to insure a perfect healing and as well as any doctor could do it. —New York Advertiser.

In Mid-Ocean.

Passenger—Say, captain, how far are we still from land?

Captain—About two nautical miles.

Passenger—But we cannot see land anywhere. In what direction does it lie?

Captain—Straight below us!

SENATOR SHERMAN

COMPARES THE McKINLEY AND WILSON TARIFF MEASURES.

His Active Interest in Protective Tariff Legislation—Analyzes Good and Bad Results of Both Measures—Democrats Bounteous in Deficiencies.

[Speech of Hon. John Sherman in the U. S. Senate.]

No complaint was made that the McKinley law "was inefficient for the purposes of revenue" when the Wilson bill was pending. The objection to the McKinley law was that it was a protective tariff, and the Wilson bill was a "revenue tariff." I have a statement showing the receipts and expenditures under each law each month, the McKinley law from its passage to the election of Cleveland, and the Wilson law from its passage to December 1, 1895. During the twenty-five months of the McKinley law the average monthly surplus was $1,129,821. During the existence of the Wilson law the average monthly deficiency was $4,690,603. If the McKinley law was, in the opinion of the President, inefficient for revenue, he should have said of the Wilson law that it was bounteous of deficiencies.

Notably, during same time, the importation of two articles (that we can produce in the United States) under the Wilson law were wool, valued at $32,589,791, and hides, $24,623,239. Under the McKinley law wool valued at $6,299,934 and hides valued at $10,480,562 were imported. Importations of wool were increased under the Wilson law six fold. It is no wonder that our sheep are being destroyed. The importation of hides under the present act increased two and one-half fold. The American farmer was thus deprived of his home market.

Other importations made during a year under the Wilson law of articles which we can readily produce in this country were valued at $263,684,513, while under the McKinley law the value of the same articles imported was $172,743,601.

The enormous importations under the Wilson law, for which we had to pay gold, necessarily diminished the exports of the United States. Our chief reliance in our foreign trade is to export our products, mainly agricultural, in sufficient quantity or more to pay for our imports, so that the balance of trade shall be in our favor. Under the Wilson law we exported in a year agricultural productions valued at $301,578,885, while during the last year of the McKinley law we exported similar productions valued at $371,125,299.

It will thus be seen that under the McKinley law we exported more and and under the other act less, the difference amounting to about $70,000,000. Therefore, the balance of trade necessarily turned against us. I could pursue the analysis of these two laws further, but I have said enough to explain the preference by the President of the Wilson bill. He believes in large importations at the lowest cost, without regard to the industries and labor of our countrymen, while I believe in a careful discrimination and the imposition of such duties on articles that compete with home productions as will diversify our employments and protect and foster impartially all industries, whether of the farm, the workshop, the mine, the forest or the sea. I have not been satisfied with any tariff law made during my public life, though I have shared in framing many. I prefer a law that will impartially protect and encourage all home industries, and regard the McKinley law as indefinitely better than the Wilson law, which I believe is the cause of all the evils which we now encounter by adverse balance of trade, by exportation of gold and derangement of our monetary system. The Wilson law has produced a deficiency in every hour and day that it has been on the statute book, while the McKinley law, has always produced a surplus until after the incoming of this Administration, and if administered since that time by friendly agents would have furnished the Government all the revenue needed.

How About This.

"In the election of 1892, the tariff is of no importance, and we may in truth say it plays no part at all."—New York Sun, July 12, 1892.

And how about 1896?

Democrats Get Discouraged.

The men who denounced the McKinley law as unfriendly to the masses and destructive to the revenues are finding a good deal of difficulty in explaining the developments of a report just issued by the Treasury Department covering the operations of the new tariff law in detail during the year 1895. This makes it possible to compare its work with that of the McKinley law in a corresponding period. The result is very discouraging to the friends of the new law. It shows that during the year 1895 the Democratic tariff law, which professed to give the people of the country their goods free from tariff exactions, actually collected duty on 52 per cent. of the goods which were brought into the country, while the McKinley law in its last fiscal year only collected duty on 41 per cent. of the goods brought in. In other words, under the McKinley law the people got practically 60 per cent. of their imported goods free of duty, while under the Wilson law they are getting but 48 per cent. free of duty.

Tariff for $100,000,000 Deficiency.

The Treasury receipts during the nineteen months of the Gorman law, which ended March 31, were $481,423,501; the expenditures were $557,581,385; the deficiency was $76,257,515.

The receipts of the McKinley law in its first nineteen months were $566,914,004, the expenditures were $541,930,783; surplus, $24,988,221.

This is the record of the Gorman law up to date compared with that object of Democratic denunciation, the McKinley law, in a corresponding period of its history. Put into two lines, the history of the two laws in their first nineteen months is as follows:

McKinley law first 19 months, surplus	$24,983,221
Gorman law first 19 months, deficiency	76,257,515

The deficiency of the Gorman law in the first two years will probably be, in round numbers, a hundred million dollars.

What Democracy Did.

And you (the Democratic party) have gone on, with the Treasury bankrupt. You have borrowed $262,000,000 upon the bonds of the Government. You are attempting to put yourselves in contrast with a Republican Administration that paid $250,000,000 of the National debt in four years, that left the Treasury solvent and plethoric. You stand here to-day confessedly borrowing $262,000,000 and trembling as each telegraphic report comes from the markets in New York lest that money you have borrowed under the pretense of upholding the redemption fund shall be again drifting, under Democratic Administration, across the water into the banks of London, Germany and France. And you stand up here and attempt to criticise the Administration of the Republican party.—Hon. Chas. H. Grosvenor, M. C., of Ohio.

An Opportunity Lost.

The last Congress might have used free wool as a mighty lever to open the markets of the wool growing countries to the agricultural and manufactured products of the United States. On the contrary, the Democratic party not only repealed the reciprocity laws, but it conferred upon the wool growing countries the benefits of free access to the markets of this country for their wool, without exacting a reciprocal benefit of any kind in return. Free wool was a free gift to the foreigners, without gaining from them the benefit of an additional market among them for a single pound of American pork or a bushel of American wheat.

Oriental Competition.

As to those who believe in the doctrine that trade should be free as air, I do not wonder, but as to those who profess that they are in favor of protecting American labor and American capital, I cannot conceive how they can see the growth of manufactures in Japan and China and India and in the silver countries of South America and Mexico without some perturbation and fear.—Hon. Henry M. Teller, U. S. Senator, of Colorado.

Hardly!

Professor Wilson says he is satisfied with his tariff. But is he satisfied with what the public think of his tariff?—New York Press.

How the "Tonic" Has Acted on the Democratic Party.

"Cleveland's nomination will act as a tonic on the Democratic party. It will brace it up and make it the attractive party for young men of intelligence and principle to ally themselves with."—W. Howard Gilder, in the N. Y. Times, June 24, 1892.

The Democratic party has "braced up" wonderfully. The Democratic papers tell us how Presidential candidates are fighting each other for the honor of representing it. The donkey is quite skittish, and the old Dame is such an "attractive party for young men of intelligence and principle to ally themselves with." They look as if the "tonic" had soured on their stomachs.

TWO WOMEN MURDERED.

Traces of One Found in a Church Furnace at Salt Lake, Utah.

A tragedy, in many respects similar to the murders said to have been committed by Durrant at San Francisco, has been discovered in Salt Lake City, Utah. In this case, as in the other, a church was the scene of the crimes, and the victims two women. The pastor of the church, the Rev. Francis Hermann, is accused of the murders. The scene of the crimes was the First Scandinavian Church, 158 Second East street.

Last year the pastor's wife died and he engaged Miss Clawson, an attractive young woman of twenty-five, to look after his apartments in the church building. In September last Miss Clawson suddenly disappeared and has not been seen alive since.

Immediately after her disappearance, the pastor, although the weather was hot at that season, ordered a big fire built in the furnace in the basement of the church. He sent everybody away, and lighting the fire himself, kept it going for hours.

Persons residing in the neighborhood detected odors at the time, and remonstrated with Hermann, but he said he wanted to give the flues a thorough test before cold weather came.

It was in this furnace a few days ago that the body of Miss Clawson, together with blackened razors, a butcher knife, and part of a woman's garter buckle, were found.

The other victim is Miss Annie Samson. She was engaged to be married to the preacher, but mysteriously disappeared in February last.

The police, who have been secretly working on the case for several days, found a barrel, the head of which is covered with human blood. Bloodstains were also found on the furnace door and floor.

The Rev. Mr. Hermann, for whose arrest a warrant has been issued on the charge of murder, left Salt Lake for Kansas City, thence to Decorah, Iowa, on a missionary tour. Among his effects, which are in the hands of the police, are letters, articles of jewelry, and clothing belonging to both the dead girls. Hermann has been married three times. He first married in England, where his wife died suddenly. He married his second wife in Superior, Minn., and shortly afterward she also died. He remarried again, and his last wife died suddenly about a year ago. It is believed he has murdered seven persons.

AMUSEMENT FIRM FAILS.

Assignment of Abbey, Schoeffel & Grau, Promoters of Grand Opera.

The firm of Abbey, Schoeffel & Grau, which has been for nearly fifteen years foremost in theatrical undertakings in the United States, and until a year ago in control of all grand opera enterprises, made an assignment in New York City for the benefit of its creditors. Several of their theatrical ventures in the past year or two have been conspicuous financial failures. The seasons at the Metropolitan Opera House have been conducted with profit, but the returns from this feature of the firm's business were not large enough to

HENRY E. ABBEY.

compensate for the losses which they sustained in other quarters. The liabilities of the firm are estimated at different amounts, which range from $300,000 to $650,000, and the smaller sum is regarded as the more probable figure at which to place the firm's indebtedness. Their assets, which include a number of contracts and valuable theatrical property, are thought to be at least $100,000.

KILLED AT A CLAMBAKE.

Raiding Policemen Shoot Two of a Party of Merrymakers.

Two men belonging in Pawtucket, R. I., were shot and killed at a clambake in South Attleboro, Mass. They were Michael Connors and Daniel Mountain. Both leave large families.

At the close of the feast there was a game of baseball. Thomas Ready, a well-known saloon keeper of Central Falls, came running and exclaimed:

"Here come the officers to stop your ball game."

The men quit playing. As the officer came down the hill Michael Connors, one of the prime movers in the clambake, ordered Policeman Nerney to leave the ground. He did not obey, and Connors attempted to push him, but the officer put his hand to his hip and drew a revolver. Connors seized his hand and there was a shot.

The officers with Nerney then struck Connors over the head with a black jack, and when Connors turned to see the source of the blow Nerney placed the pistol to his head and fired, and Connors fell.

As Connors fell Daniel Mountain sprang forward as if to catch him. As he did so another shot sounded, and Mountain fell, shot just below the heart. Connors died almost instantly. Mountain lived about twenty minutes.

KILLED BY MAYOR WATERS.

A "Doctor Drummer" in Hot Springs Cut Fatally in a Scuffle.

A most sensational homicide occurred in Hot Springs, Ark. The principals were W. W. Waters, Mayor of Hot Springs, and H. H. Martin, a drummer employed by doctors. Waters, since taking the office of Mayor, has made a bold stand against the "doctor drumming" element, and has had many of the drummers arrested and fined by the city court. Martin, who was the recognized king of the drummers, was arrested several days ago for drumming without wearing a badge and fined by the Police Judge.

Meeting Mayor Waters on the street, Martin endeavored to get him to remit the fine. This the Mayor refused to do, and started toward his home. Martin followed and kept abusing him, and finally caught him by the shoulder. A scuffle ensued, during which the Mayor drew a knife from his pocket and cut Martin in the neck, severing the jugular vein. The latter died in ten minutes.

Died After a Family Reunion.

The family of the Hon. Andreas Darias, living near San Pedro, Texas, held a family reunion, at which they all partook of meat, which was afterward found to be diseased. Five children have died and several others are seriously sick.

Clubbed His Wife to Death.

At the little town of Wheelock, Vt., Marshall Way and his wife quarreled, and Way killed his wife. Mrs. Way was in a buggy when her husband struck her on the head several times with a stick.

The Labor World.

The Chicago Labor Congress indorsed Eugene V. Debs for President.

Cutlers in Germany receive $3.99 per week; in England, $7; and in Italy, $3.80.

The Federation, K. of L., and the printers demand Government ownership of the telegraph.

The strike of the Chicago clothing cutters has been ended by the return of the employes to work.

The carpenters of Detroit, Mich., who struck for $2.25 a day, have accepted a compromise of $2.

Grocers and butchers' clerks in Brooklyn, N. Y., started a movement for the all day Sunday closing of shops in these branches of business.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED!

Washington Items.

The Senate amendments to the General Deficiency bill, appropriating money for the French spoliation and war claims, was agreed to by the House.

The bill to repeal the free-alcohol section of the Wilson tariff law was passed by the House.

Secretary Olney received information that the Spanish Government had modified General Weyler's tobacco edict in accordance with this Government's request.

The General Deficiency bill was passed in the Senate after the appropriations made by the House had been about doubled.

Henry B. Palmer, cashier of a National bank at Fall River, Mass., who was on May 24, 1893, sentenced to five years at Concord Reformatory by Judge Colt for embezzlement, has been pardoned by President Cleveland.

The President sent to the Senate the following nominations: John F. Nash, of New York, to be Surveyor of Customs for the Port of Syracuse, N. Y.; J. Ward Gurley, of Louisiana, to be Attorney of the United States for the Eastern District of Louisiana.

President Cleveland's message vetoing the bill regulating the fees of receivers and registers of land offices was read and referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

Representative Howard (Populist), of Alabama, offered a resolution in the House for the impeachment of President Cleveland for the bond sales. The House almost unanimously refused to consider the charges.

Spain has yielded to the protest of the United States and all existing contracts between Americans and Cuban tobacco growers will be respected.

Internal revenue receipts for the past ten months aggregated $121,660,370, an increase over the like period of 1895 of $1,008,196.

Stopping the shipment of French cattle to America discloses that the United States Government has adopted a retaliatory policy towards countries which shut out American meats.

The bill to pension Private Francis E. Hoover, of Ohio, was passed over the President's veto by the House by a vote of 196 to 47.

The War Department has ordered four troops of cavalry and band from Jefferson Barracks, Mo., six companies of infantry and band from Fort McPherson, Ga., and four companies of infantry from Fort Thomas, Ky., to proceed to Nashville, Tenn., to participate in the approaching centennial celebration at that place.

Senators Hill and Sherman denounced in the Senate the resolutions forbidding further bond issues except by special authority of Congress as a step towards repudiation.

Domestic.

RECORD OF THE LEAGUE CLUBS.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.	Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Cincinnati	22	11	.667	Chicago..	17	16	.515
Cleveland	19	10	.655	Brooklyn.	14	17	.452
Boston....	19	12	.613	W'shing'n	14	17	.452
Baltimore.	19	13	.594	New York	12	20	.375
Pittsburg.	16	12	.561	St. Louis.	11	21	.344
Philadel..	18	14	.563	Louisville..	7	25	.219

The Rev. Samuel A. Noon was dismissed from the Taftsville Congregational Church, at Norwich, Conn., for alleged abuse of his wife.

The first parade of the Street Cleaning Department employes of New York City was reviewed by Mayor Strong.

The New York Court of Appeals at Albany declared the Raines Liquor Tax law to be constitutional.

John Hall, a gateman on the Sixth avenue "L" road, was killed at the 135th street station, New York City, while attempting to save a drunken man's life.

A fund of $138,75) was raised for Johns Hopkins University at a meeting in Baltimore, Md.

The Cuban-American fair was opened successfully in Madison Square Garden, New York City.

Mrs. Henry Burgess, of Middletown, Conn., was shot in her home by a tramp whom she had twice turned away.

John R. Taggart and a man named Hardin were killed and others were injured by the premature explosion of dynamite in a coal mine near Big Stone Gap, Va. Six were fatally hurt. Mr. Taggart was one of the best-known coal operators in the United States.

Bishop William Taylor, missionary Bishop to Africa, was declared non-effective by the Methodist Conference at Cleveland, Ohio. Dr. Buckley in presenting the report said that the committee had carefully gone over the question of the retirement of Bishop Taylor and had decided that the Methodist Church could no longer trust its work in the hands of a man so old.

"Uncle" Daniel Frederick, of Vincennes, Ind., aged 107 years, is dead. He was the oldest resident in the State.

Two filibustering expeditions steamed away from Florida for Cuba without molestation from a revenue cutter.

Workmen who were blasting for building stone at West Somerville, Mass., uncovered a ledge of gold and silver bearing ore which assayed at $221.14 a ton.

The trustees and faculty of Johns Hopkins University passed resolutions declaring that the resignation of President Gilman would prove disastrous to the institution, and he decided to remain in Baltimore.

The safe of Dennison Brothers, farmers, near Dauphin, Penn., was blown open by burglars and robbed of about $4000 in cash and Government bonds and valuable papers.

The 108th General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church was opened at Saratoga, N. Y., by Rev. Dr. Robert Russell Booth, of New York, the retiring Moderator. Rev. Dr. J. L. Withrow, of Chicago, was chosen Moderator.

An explosion of a gas well wrecked two two-story brick buildings in the centre of Coffeyville, Kan., causing the instant death of one man, the fatal injury of two and the wounding seriously of thirteen others.

Joseph Holt, a paper mill operative of Mechanic Falls, Me., killed his one-year-old child by cutting its throat from ear to ear with a butcher knife. He also cut his own throat. Jealousy of his wife was the cause.

The German-American Sound Money League was organized in New York City and will support, independent of political party, the candidate who declares for gold.

Most of the prairie land in Northern Minnesota is flooded, and thousands of acres of bottom land along the Mississippi Valley as far south as Cairo is under water. Great damage has been done.

Samuel Cockran was found floating in the East River, New York City. He was landed at Bellevue pier and was being conveyed to the Morgue when it was found that he was alive.

Senator Quay, of Pennsylvania, spent more than two hours in consultation with Major William McKinley, in the latter's home, in Canton, Ohio.

Ex-United States Senator William A. Wallace, of Pennsylvania, died at his temporary home in New York City. He had been suffering from paralysis of the brain since last February, and was unconscious when he expired. He was sixty-four years old.

The Appelate Division of the Supreme Court handed down two decisions—practically one opinion—refusing to confirm the report of the special Commissioners on rapid transit for New York City. This defeats the tunnel scheme.

Foreign Notes.

A large force of Matabeles was defeated in South Africa with severe loss by Captain Plumer, near Buluwayo.

The Brodrene, a Norwegian bark, was wrecked on St. Paul's Island, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence; six lives were lost.

The Czar and Czarina received the congratulations of Russian functionaries in the hall of St. Andrew, in the Kremlin Palace.

Sixty-one bodies have been recovered from the scene of the terrible street car disaster that occurred at Victoria, British Columbia.

Maceo's camp, near Consolacion, Pinar del Rio, Cuba, was routed by Spanish, under General Valdez.

Fire destroyed two-thirds of the east end of Deseronto, Canada, and nearly a hundred families are homeless. About one hundred dwelling houses burned. Most of the houses were occupied by workmen. The loss will exceed $300,000.

It is reported in Mexico that arms are being supplied to the Yaqui Indians from the United States.

Italian troops withdrew from Adigrat, Abyssinia, and the campaign is considered to be at an end.

THE MARKETS

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

22 MILK AND CREAM.

The average price paid for the surplus on the platforms has been $1.10 a can of 40 quarts. Receipts of milk and cream at the different railroad distributing points in and near the city for the week have been as follows:

Average daily receipts of the week, fluid milk, gals	23,464
Condensed milk, gals	175
Cream, gals	839

BUTTER.			
Creamery—Extras	—	@	15½
Firsts	14	@	15
Thirds to seconds	11	@	13
State—Fancy	—	@	15
Welsh tubs—Fancy	—	@	14½
Western Im. Creamery	10	@	12
Western Dairy	—	@	9
Factory, firsts	8	@	10
CHEESE.			
State—Fullcream, white, fancy	—	@	7
Full cream, good to prime	6½	@	6¾
State Factory—Part skims, large	2	@	5
Tart skims, choice	5½	@	6
Full skims	2	@	2½
EGGS.			
State & Penn—Fresh	12	@	12½
Jersey—Fancy	13	@	14
Western—Prime to choice	—	@	12
Southern—Best	—	@	—
Duck eggs, ₱ doz	—	@	—

BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, 1895, choice	—	@	1 32½
Medium, 1895, choice	—	@	1 15
Pea, 1895, choice	—	@	1 10
Red kidney, 1895, choice	—	@	1 10
White kidney, 1895, choice	—	@	1 35
Black turtle soup, 1895	—	@	1 25
Lima, Cal., 1895, ₱ 60 lbs	1 80	@	1 85
Green peas, bbls	—	@	77½
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Gooseberries, ₱ qt	8	@	10
Grapes, Catawba, ₱ basket	—	@	—
State, ₱ basket	—	@	—
Apples, Ben Davis, ₱ bbl	4 00	@	5 00
Russet	2 75	@	3 25
Baldwin	—	@	—
Cranberries, Jersey, ₱ crate	75	@	1 75
Strawberries, Jersey, ₱ qt	6	@	12
Huckleberries, N. C., ₱ qt	12	@	14
HOPS.			
State—1895, choice, ₱ lb	—	@	8
1895, common to fair	3½	@	5½
Pacific Coast, choice	—	@	7
Common to prime	3½	@	6
Olds, 1893	1½	@	2½
HAY AND STRAW			
Hay—Prime, ₱ 100 lb	1 00	@	1 05
Clover mixed	72½	@	75
Straw—Long rye	1 00	@	1 10
Oat	55	@	65
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, Southern, ₱ bbl	2 50	@	3 75
Old, ₱ sack	50	@	75
Sweet, ₱ bbl	—	@	—
Cabbage, ₱ crate	75	@	1 50
Onions, old, ₱ bbl	—	@	—
Formula, ₱ crate	—	@	1 25
Squash, Fla., ₱ crate	50	@	75
Celery, ₱ doz. stalks	25	@	1 00
Carrots, ₱ 100	2 50	@	5 00
Turnips, Russia	50	@	75
Watercress, ₱ 100 bunches	1 50	@	2 00
Rhubarb, ₱ 100 bunches	1 00	@	1 25
Lettuce, ₱ bbl	1 00	@	1 50
Tomatoes, ₱ carrier	1 75	@	3 25
Green peas, ₱ basket	1 75	@	2 00
String beans, ₱ crate	75	@	1 25
Beets, ₱ 100 bunches	3 00	@	5 00
Kale, ₱ bbl	50	@	75
Spinach, ₱ bbl	50	@	75
Asparagus, ₱ doz. bunches	1 00	@	1 75
Radishes, ₱ 100 bunches	50	@	75
Egg plant, ₱ bbl	2 00	@	4 00
Cucumbers, ₱ crate	75	@	1 50
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, ₱ lb	—	@	10
Spring chickens, ₱ lb	15	@	20
Roosters, old, ₱ lb	—	@	6
Turkeys, ₱ lb	8	@	9
Ducks, ₱ pair	50	@	75
Geese, ₱ pair	75	@	1 00
Pigeons, ₱ pair	20	@	25
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, ₱ lb	8	@	10
Chickens, Phila., ₱ pair	26	@	28
Western, light weight	8½	@	9½
Fowls, ₱ lb	8½	@	9½
L. I. Spring ducks, ₱ lb	16	@	17
Geese, ₱ lb	—	@	—
Squabs, ₱ doz	1 50	@	2 50
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—City Patents	4 30	@	4 50
Spring Patents	3 60	@	4 05
Wheat—No. 2 Red	—	@	73½
July	—	@	66¼
Corn—No. 2	—	@	34½
Oats—No. 2 White	—	@	25
Track, White

THE BEST

SPRING MEDICINE

S SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR. Don't forget to take it. Now is the time you need it most to wake up your Liver. A sluggish Liver brings on Malaria, Fever and Ague, Rheumatism, and many other ills which shatter the constitution and wreck health. Don't forget the word REGULATOR. It is SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR you want. The word REGULATOR distinguishes it from all other remedies. And, besides this, SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR is a Regulator of the Liver, keeps it properly at work, that your system may be kept in good condition.

FOR THE BLOOD take SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR. It is the best blood purifier and corrector. Try it and note the difference. Look for the RED Z on every package. You wont find it on any other medicine, and there is no other Liver remedy like SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR—the King of Liver Remedies. Be sure you get it.

J. H. Zeilin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect April 20, 1896.

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Express trains, Southbound, daily (except Sundays), leave Elizabeth City, at 11:40, A. M., and 5:55 P. M. Northbound, daily, except Sundays leave Elizabeth City at 2:45 P. M., and 8:05 A. M. The trains arrive at and depart from Norfolk & Western depot, Norfolk; connect at Norfolk with all Rail and Steamer lines, and at Edenton with Steamer for Roanoke, Cashie, Chowan and Scuppernong rivers; transfer steamers to Mackey's Ferry, thence by Norfolk & Southern R. R. to Pantego and Belhaven, connecting with steamer Virginia Dare for Makeleyville, Aurora, Washington and all intermediate landings.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH AND OLD DOMINION LINE.

The steamer Neuse leaves Elizabeth City Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 P. M., for Newbern, connecting withthe A. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, Kinston and Morehead City, and with the W. N. & N. R. R. for Jacksonville, Wilmington, N. C., etc. Returning, leave Newbern Monday, Wednesday and Friday, stopping at Roanoke Island going and returning.

Tickets on sale at Elizabeth City Station to Roanoke Island, Newberne, Kinston, Goldsboro, Morehead City and Wilmington, N. C.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk & Southern Railroad; Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., President Street Station; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania R. R., Dock Street Station; New York, by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 27 North River, and Old Dominion Line.

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GEORGE W. BELL,

Gun-Smith,

At the Old Stand on Road Street,

ELIZ. CITY, NORTH CAROLINA

Wood for Sale.

I have opened a WOOD YARD at the Poindexter Creek Bridge and keep a good supply of good wood on hand. Will sell by the load or cord and will saw and deliver when desired.

W. H. STARK.

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DEALER IN

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Coal of all sizes and of best quality constantly on hand. All orders promptly are filled

☞All coal is screened before leaving the yard. Lowest prices guaranteed.

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Dealer in all Kinds of

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From the Cheapest to the Best. All Telegrams promptly attended to.

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when desired. The finest Hearse in the section. Rosewood, Walnut, Cloth covered and Metalic Caskets a specialty At the old stand on Ehringhaus Street. ☞All kinds of Cabinet Work done.

GROVES

TASTELESS CHILL TONIC

IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS. WARRANTED. PRICE 50 cts.

GALATIA, ILLS., Nov. 16, 1893.

Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Gentlemen:—We sold last year, 600 bottles of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bought three gross already this year. In all our experience of 14 years, in the drug business, have never sold an article that gave such universal satisfaction as your Tonic. Yours truly,

ABNEY, CARR & CO.

The North Carolinian

Published Every Wednesday

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Communications relative to and of interest in the Albemarle District solicited from all quarters.

MEMORIAL DAY.

Thirty-five years ago Abraham Lincoln, standing upon the steps of the National Capitol, in that marvelously pathetic peroration of his first Inaugural Address, said: "We are not enemies, but friends. We must not be enemies. Though passion may have strained, it must not break our bonds of affection. The mystic chords of memory, stretching from every battlefield and patriot grave to every living hearth and hearthstone all over this broad land, will yet swell the chorus of the Union when again touched, as surely they will be, by the better angels of our nature." On Memorial Day was repeated evidence that the prophetic vision of the patriot martyr is being fulfilled. The kindly murmur of the armies of peace encamped upon the battlefields of war, the universal voice of friendly greeting in newspapers, South and North, the cheers of the Gray echoing the cheers of the Blue, the solitary wind sighing through the untrampled grass of Shiloh and Gettysburg—what were these but the answering music of those "chords of memory," the swelling chorus of the Union responding to our nature?

A BITTER EXPERIENCE.

For all the years since 1874 up to the time when Cleveland was President, there was no deficit in the revenues worthy of mention. On the contrary the National Treasury was full and overflowing, and the National debt was largely reduced. Then our industries were protected and the people were prosperous and happy.

The Democrats succeeded to power, and the tables were turned. The goose that laid the golden egg was slaughtered. The tariff was reduced in revenue raising qualities, down to a starvation point, and our manufactures succumbed to its sad effect. Then the marts of trade and commerce began to suffer the pangs of starvation. Then the farmer submitted his nose to the grindstone of Democratic policy by a reduction in the value of all farm products. His experience has been a bitter one.

Col. Howell, of Atlanta, threatens that he too will tuck the little old Democratic party of Georgia in his waistcoat pocket and walk out of the Chicago Convention in case hat assemblage refuses to swallow its free silver medicine. With Tillman, Howell and others firing these heavily charged ultimatums into the air, it is evident that Democratic harmony has got dangerously near the boiling point.

The State Agricultural Department summarized its May crop, based on returns from 900 correspondents. The general condition and preparation of farm lands is given as 104 per cent. The increase in the cotton acreage over ordinary years is 16 per cent. Corn is 2 per cent below the average. The condition of wheat is 92 and oats 87 per cent.

Let no one lose sight of the real issue in the coming campaign. It is a return to Protection. That done, money will be found—money, too, that every dollar, no matter what it may be, paper, silver or gold, will be worth the full sum it declares itself to be—a hundred cents—over every counter in the United States.

Republicans in Western North Carolina estimate that Russell's nomination will cost the party 10,000 votes. —News & Observer.

On the contrary, leading Republicans of Western North Carolina predict that Russell's majority in this State will be the largest given in twenty years.

Grim want, the child of Democracy, stalks through the land. The child, of Republicanism, "smiling plenty," will soon stroll through the highways and byways, and the springtide of confidence and of general contentment will take the place of the winter of unrest and anxiety that now prevails.

It is true, as Gen. Grosvenor says "that the Republican party is charged with the duty of wiping out the evils of a bankrupt Treasury, and restoring prosperity to the country;" and it can be depended upon to render that important service by the most practical and expeditious means.

The whole trouble between McKinley and the Bosses is that he refuses to do what they want to do. If the American people want any better certificate of character for the Ohio leader than this fact affords they are tremendously hard to please.

Clara Barton reports that she has met with no interference with her work of relieving the Armenians, but, on the contrary, that she has been assisted by the Turkish authorities.

It is conceded now that McKinley will be nominated on the first ballot.

WHAT THE DEMOCRATS HAVE DONE.

What have the Democrats given us in place of the prosperity that they found the country in when they took charge of the Government? What have they done to add new luster to the name of the Republic? What have they done to help the American manufacturer? What have they done to help the American farmer? They have so legislated that the fire in the furnaces of the American mills have been taken out and put in the furnaces of Europe. They have so legislated that wages paid to the American laborer by the American manufacturer are now being paid to the European laborers by the European manufacturer. They have so legislated that the balance of trade, in place of being largely in our favor, is largely against us, thus taking out of the country large sums of gold that under Republican policy remained here.

Speaking of Judge Russell, the Republican nominee for Governor, the Winston "Republican" says:

A man in the prime of life, a fine lawyer and debater, a pugnacious, open and aggressive politician; always a hard fighter and a good organizer, he surrounds himself with a corps of able advisers whose suggestions he is willing to heed, he will not only make an able campaign but be triumphantly elected.

Negroes in the Eastern counties are daily becoming more dissatisfied with Russell's nomination.—News & Observer.

Mistaken. The reverse is the fact; and the Democratic abuse of Judge Russell is helping to induce every hitherto disgruntled colored man to fall in line in support of the "regular nominee."

A party that cannot run this Government without becoming the debtors of English bankers in times of peace, ought to throw up the sponge and quit trying.

It looks now if it would be necessary to convert the Democratic band wagon into a drag net in order to catch a candidate for the National ticket.

Senator Quay is the kind of a boss who always reserves the right to change his route according to the logic of terminal facilities.

The battle of the Bills. The McKinley bill against the Wilson bill.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria

LITERARY NOTICES.

The June ARENA opens its 16th volume, appearing in a new dress. It is an unusually strong number, opening with a brilliant paper by Rev. Samuel Barrows, D. D., editor of the "Christian Register" of Boston, on "The First Pagan Critic on Christian Faith and His Anticipation of Modern Thought." Justice Walter Clark, of the Supreme Court of North Carolina, contributes an instructive paper on Mexico, with illustrations. The President of the Mercantile National Bank of New York contributes "A Proposek Platform for American Independents for 1896," which illustrates how strongly the silver movement is taking hold of some Eastern financiers. Another paper of special merit, on "Bimetalism," able from a silver point of view, also appears in this number. Prof. Parsons of Boston University Law School continues his papers on "Government control of Telegraph." Editor Flower writes in a most captivating manner of Whittier, considering him in the aspect of the "Poet of Freedom," and giving many of Whittier's most stirringlines. There is a fine portrait of the Quaker Poet. Student's of the higher metaphysical thought of our time will be deeply interested in a paper entitled "The Mental Cure in its Relation to Modern Thought." The serials "Tennessee Life," and "Psychical Romance are continued. These are among the attractions of this briliant number of America's great progressive, reformative and liberal review.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, May 29, 1896.

While no formal action has been taken as to the date of adjournment it is easy for old-timers to see that Senators and Representatives are expecting adjournment in a few days. Unless Mr. Cleveland shall, in the veto message he is now preparing on the River and Harbor bill, attempt to attack Congress in such a manner as to provoke a reply, it is probable that next week will be the last week of the session. It is regarded as certain, no matter what position Mr. Cleveland may take, that the River and Harbor bill will be passed over his veto. If he contents himself with vetoeing it without scolding Congress the bill will merely be quietly passed over the veto, without discussion; but if he does otherwise there will be discussion and plenty of it before the bill it passed.

The Cleveland Democrats have about abandoned open fighting against the silver Democrats, and are now working secret schemes by which they hope to be able to control a sufficient number of the silver delegates to the Chicago convention to prevent the adoption of a free silver platform. The general opinion in Washington is that there is bound to be a bolt at Chicago.

The Virginia Senators, neither of whom was consulted before the nomination was sent in, succeeded in getting an adverse report from the Finance committee on the nomination of W. H. Fowle to succeed Gen. Lee as collector of internal revenue for the sixth Virginia district. As the adverse report was unanimous in indicates almost to a certainty that the Senate will refuse to confirm the nomination. The fight on Fowle by the Virginia Senators is merely an underhanded fight on Fitz Lee, who is his father-in-law, and whose name is so powerful among Virginia Democrats that the Senators did not dare to strike him direct. The charge against Fowle is incompetency. It may be perfectly true, but why was it not brought during the time that he was in charge of the collector's office as Gen. Lee's deputy? It is well known that Gen. Lee was only the ornamental collector and that the work of the office was directed by Fowle; also that Lee was named for collector without consulting the Virginia Senators.

The House followed the recommendation of the Ways and Means committee and passed the bill repealing the clause of the tariff law which provided for the admission of alcohol to be used in the arts and in manufactures, free of duty, by a vote of 165 to 69, and it is expected that the Senate will also pass it before adournment. Treasury experts declare the clause to be so drawn that it could not be enforced, and no attempt has ever been made to enforce it.

Comptroller Bowler has given no indication of an attempt to resist the decision of the U. S. Supreme Court which knocked him off the pedestal upon which he placed himself when he refused to pay the money appropriated by Congress for sugar bounties, by deciding that the money must be paid. After all Bowler isn't the man to blame. He was ordered to do what he did. Mr. Cleveland and Secretary Carlisle are the men who have been sat upon by the Supreme Court decision.

A Manly Letter.

Newberne, N. C., May 18, 1896.

Hon. Daniel L. Russell, Republican candidate for Governor:

DEAR SIR: I was one of the strongest supporters of Hon. Oliver H. Dockery. He was my friend and choice for Governor of North Carolina. I strenously urged his nomination at the Republican State Convention. Since the beginning of the campaign I have rolled every stone I could in your path. There has been nothing I could honorably do, that I have not openly and actively done against you, from the start till the finish, when the last close vote was announced declaring you the nominee of the nominee of the Republican party of North Carolina for Governor. I fought you through the Craven county Convention. I appealed against the Russell delegates sent to Raleigh. I fought them before the Committee and the State Convention. The Supreme Court of the Republican party decided against me and my choice, Hon. Oliver H. Dockery, and in favor of Daniel L. Russell.

Its decision is final and binding on every Republican. I have no apologies to make for my course and nothing to take back. You, sir, are now not the candidate of your friends, but of every loyal Republican in the State. As a Republican, loving the party more than anything else, I must bow to its decree. Let every Republican ask himself the sole question, shall Daniel L. Russell, the nominee of the Republican State Convention, be Governor of North Carolina, or shall we have a Democrat? There is no middle ground. Any other road leads to madness and sure defeat of the Republican party. I shall give you as a Republican, not my passive, but my active and energetic support and do what I can to make you the next Governor of North Carolina. I advise every Republican in the State to do the same.

Let us heal up our differences, bury our heartburnings, close up our ranks, and as one band of Republicans face our common enemy, the Democratic party, and smite them hip and thigh, and we will have enough to keep us busy night and day till November next.

Trusting to see the Democratic pigmy Carr replaced by the Republican giant Russell, I remain,

Yours respectfully,

WM. E. CLARK.

Did you Ever

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all Female Complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence, in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have loss of appetite, constipation, headache, fainting spells or are sleepless, nervous, excitable, melancholy or troubled with dizzy spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and Strength are guaranteed by its use. Large bottles only 50cts at Alex. Wadsworth's drug store.

Must Stand by the Pledge.

The Populist.

Hundreds of true Populists in the State recall the statement made by Senator Butler in the Populist and Republican caucus that nominated Butler and Pritchard for U. S. Senators, which was in substance that as the Republicans gave the long term to the Populists, we must have co-operation in '96 and give Mr. Pritchard a second term. These men, feeling that a political pledge is as binding as an individual promisory note of hand to pay a certain sum of money; hence, their enthusiasm for co-operation in 1896, as we had it in '94.

Hurrah for Russell.

From the Morganton Populist.

The editor of the Populist has great reason to rejoice at the nomination of D. L. Russell for Governor, as we stated just after the '95 session of the Legislature adjourned, that, if according to the terms of coperation, the office of Governor fell to the Republicans, Daniel L. Russell was our choice. We are of the same opinion to-day, and we pledge him our undivided support.

Dont let any one persuade you to take anything else instead of Simmons Liver Regulator. Some merchants will try to do this but not for your good. They will do it to make a little more profit on something which is of an inferior quality, though you must pay just as much for the bad as the good. Be sure to take Simmons Liver Regulator, and nothing else. Look out for the red Z on every package.

THE BORE WAS SHOCKED.

A Blunt Letter That Reached Him From the Interior Department.

The following anecdote is related of Judge Cox, who was once secretary of the interior: There is a class of people, and a large one, who find pleasure in corresponding with the departments on trivial subjects and prolong the correspondence indefinitely. A gentleman, let us call him Mr. Jones, was one of these persistent specimens who wrote to the interior department. Although replies were made to his inquiries, he always returned to the front with another unimportant question. His case became a subject of conversation among the clerks, and at lunchtime one day some one referred to Mr. Jones' ability as a letter writer.

"If I had my way," said a clerk, "I'd soon put an end to his nonsense."

"How would you do it?"

"Why, I'd write him a letter like this," and he wrote as follows:

DEAR MR. JONES—Yours of the 9th inst. received. In reply I would say that your intellectual capacities are rather inferior to those of a boneless codfish. I am tired of you. Hoping you will not write again, I remain, yours respectfully, — —.

The letter was passed around and read and finally carelessly thrown aside on a desk. It remained there until evening, when it was collected, with others, by the messenger whose duty it was to carry letters from the several divisions to the secretary for his signature. It chanced to be among some letters relating to routine matters, and Secretary Cox affixed his signature without reading it. Then it went through the mail to Mr. Jones. The following day the secretary received a communication from Mr. Jones. He was shocked and grieved; he was fearful that the government was tottering to its fall. When a cabinet officer descended to penning such sentences, he said, he feared for the welfare of the country. Mr. Jones' wounded feelings were soothed by a personal letter from the secretary, and to show that there was no hard feeling on his part Mr. Jones at once renewed his correspondence with the department.—Washington Post.

NEWS OF LINCOLN'S DEATH.

An Illustration of the Improvement In the Means of Communication.

Writing upon the subject of "The Romance of Our News Supply," Mr. W. G. Fitzgerald tells a story about the death of President Lincoln which strikingly illustrates the improvement effected in our means of communication during the last 30 years. In those days there were no Atlantic cables working, and news of the shooting of the president and his subsequent death had to come by steamer. All night after Wilkes Booth's fatal shot had been fired Reuter's agent at Washington waited for the announcement of Lincoln's death, which was known to be imminent.

The president passed away at 7:30 the next morning at the very moment a great steamer was leaving for England. The energetic agent hired a fast tug and pursued the departing steamer until he was near enough to cast on her deck a tin canister containing the mournful tidings. This was the only intimation of Lincoln's death received in England by the mail. It was the custom in those days for swift yachts to meet the incoming Atlantic liners off the coast of Ireland. Tin cans of special construction were thrown overboard by the officers of the steamer and picked up by the yachts, after which the messages were conveyed with all possible expedition to the nearest telegraph office.—London News.

Marine Music a Failure.

Until some recent discoveries by Professor Saussier of Vevey, Switzerland, it was not suspected that fishes were affected by music. In a shallow inlet Professor Saussier found a queer arrangement of strings in the water which demanded examination. Viewing the affair from a distance with a water telescope he saw that some fishes, which had, by the usual painful method, gained possession of several fragments of fishline, were passing them around two sticks thrust into the water by some fisherman. When the strings were strung, the stakes were wedged apart by piling stones between them so as to tighten the strings, three or four fishes rolling a stone along the bottom with their noses. The operation was necessarily slow. The professor watched it at intervals for two or three days.

Finally, when all was ready, the largest fish seized a stick or bone, and, using it as a plectrum, twanged the strings with it, while the other fishes gathered around to hear the music. Of course, there was none, as the submerged strings refused to sound. After several trials the fishes tore up their water harp in disgust. They had probably caught their idea from Aimee Saussier, the professor's daughter, who was in the habit of playing a harp by the bank. —Boston Journal.

An Even Thing.

"My friend," he said in the soft tremolo which bespeaks the mendicant, "I'm in hard luck."

The man whom he was endeavoring to touch only walked the faster.

"I'm hungry and sleepy and I ain't got a thing ter eat nor any place ter lay my head."

"I haven't anything for you. I've heard all that before."

"Heard it before! Why, look 'ere, mister, this ain't no prize contest for originality. And if it is, you ain't got none the best o' me," he went on, slackening his pace, and dropping behind. "I've heard what you said before 'bout 'leven thousand times at the lowest calc'lation."—Washington Star.

ENGINEERING BY A MOUSE.

The Skillful Plan by Which He Got Himself Out of a Deep Hole.

"While digging holes for telegraph poles at Byron, Mo.," said a Western Union man, "I became interested in watching the ingenuity and perseverance of a mouse. He fell into one of the holes, which was 4½ feet deep and 20 inches across. The first day he ran around the bottom of the hole, trying to find some means of escape, but could not climb out. The second day he settled down to business. He began steadily and systematically to dig a spiral groove round and round the inner surface of the hole with a uniformly ascending grade. He worked night and day, and as he got farther from the bottom he dug little pockets where he could either lie or sit and rest. Interested witnesses threw in food.

"At the end of two weeks the mouse struck a rock. This puzzled him. For nearly a day he tried to get under, around or over the obstruction, but without success. With unflinching patience he reversed his spiral and went on tunneling his way in the opposite direction. At the end of four weeks he reached the top and probably sped away to enjoy his well earned freedom. His escape was not seen. When his food was put in in the morning, he was near the surface, but at night the work was seen to be complete, and the little engineer, whose pluck and skill had saved his life, had left."—New York Sun.

Ripans Tabules cure biliousness.
Ripans Tabules: gentle cathartic.
Ripans Tabules cure constipation.
Ripans Tabules: for sour stomach.
Ripans Tabules; pleasant laxative.

Ripans Tabules.
Ripans Tabules cure nausea.
Ripans Tabules: at druggists.
Ripans Tabules cure dizziness.
Ripans Tabules cure headache.
Ripans Tabules cure flatulence.
Ripans Tabules cure dyspepsia.
Ripans Tabules assist digestion.
Ripans Tabules cure bad breath.
Ripans Tabules cure liver troubles.

P. P. P.

(LIPPMAN'S GREAT REMEDY)

This great remedy is indorsed by physicians, and prescribed by them all over the world.

Positively guaranteed to cure the most stubborn cases. The formula is published plainly on every bottle. As a tonic it is

Superior TO ALL Sarsaparillas

For Female Complaints and building up run-down systems it acts like magic. Try a bottle and be convinced.

READ THE TRUTH

EXTRACT FROM BOOK OF TESTIMONIALS.

"Was a rheumatic sufferer for 18 months. Derived no benefit from physicians, treatment at Mineral Wells, Tex., or Hot Springs, Ark. My doctor declared my condition hopeless, but as a last resort advised P. P. P., Lippman's Great Remedy. Through its use I am to-day a well man." W. F. TIMMINS, of Timmins & Hines, Leading Grocers, Waxahachie, Tex. Indorsed by B. W. FEARENS, Druggist.

"P. P. P., Lippman's Great Remedy, cured me of difficult breathing and palpitation of the heart. Had not slept on either side for two years; now I sleep soundly in any position." A. M. RAMSAY, De Leon, Tex.

"Sworn to and subscribed before me." J. M. LAMBERT, Notary Public.

"Suffered for years with a disagreeable eruption on my face. Various remedies failed to remove it. Three bottles of P. P. P., Lippman's Great Remedy, completely cured me." CAPT. J. D. JOHNSON, Savannah, Ga.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS

LIPPMAN BRO'S. PROPRIETORS, LIPPMAN'S BLOCK—SAVANNAH, GA.

CURES DYSPEPSIA CATARRH MALARIA KIDNEY—TROUBLES PIMPLES BLOTCHES & OLD SORES BLOOD—POISONING RHEUMATISM SCROFULA &c. A WONDERFUL REMEDY.

SEND FOR BOOKLET.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

A PLAGUE OF PARIS.

The Wild Dogs of the Days of the Reign of Terror.

So many startling events happened from day to day during the reign of terror that the apparition of wild dogs in Paris is commonly overlooked. But it was quite natural. The greater part of those grandees who fled or went into hiding kept dogs, and very few of them were able to make any arrangement for the poor beasts when they left home.

The dogs, abandoned, took to the streets, of course, and shortly they began to congregate in two packs, one occupying the Champs Elysees and one the Bois de Boulogne. Soon they became a public danger. Carlyle pokes fun at Santerre, the brewer, who proposed a law that all dogs should be hanged; he had not noticed the paragraphs in the newspapers telling how people had been attacked in the Champs Elysees.

At length the situation became really grave, as is easily understood when thousands of starving animals have to find subsistence in a starving city. Many of them were wolf hounds and of powerful fighting breeds. So in September, 1793, drastic measures were taken against the Champs Elysees pack.

Two battalions of the national guard surrounded the area, leaving a gap toward the Rue Royale, while multitudes of ragamuffins beat the cover. The game was driven up the Rue Royale to the Place Royale, where troops made a battue of it, firing volleys. Three days consecutively this operation was repeated, and more than 3,000 dead dogs lay in the place.

A certain Gaspardin received orders to clear them away, and he, short of means, applied for the royal equipages. It was a timely jest, greeted with applause. So M. Gaspardin packed the dead dogs neck and heels in gilded coaches as full as they would hold and made a state procession through delighted Paris.—Pearson's Weekly.

HIS GRACE'S SUSPENDERS.

Clever Ruse by Which Wellington's Autograph Was Secured.

It is well known that toward the latter years of the Duke of Wellington's life it was next to impossible to coax or wheedle his autograph out of him. All the stratagems used to get a reply from him to letters failed; he either did not answer them at all or directed his private secretary to do so, and thus the famous signature of "Wellington" became a rarity highly prized by collectors.

Apropos of this Answers tells of a London lady who had an album garnished with the autographs of most of the great men of the day, but wanted that of the "Great Captain." She mentioned her distress to a friend, a certain Mr. H., and a few days after he, to her great surprise and pleasure, brought her a note from the hand of the victor of Waterloo. It ran thus:

"Field Marshal the Duke of Wellington never ordered a pair of braces of the Messrs. Simpkin. If F. M. the Duke of Wellington had ordered the articles, he could not forget it. F. M. the Duke of Wellington always pays for his braces."

This was a very odd document for a lady's album, but its authenticity was undoubted, and it therefore found the best place in the interesting collection. The way in which this singular note was elicited was this:

Mr. H. filled up one of the bankruptcy court forms and signed it, informing the duke that in winding up the affairs of Messrs. Simpkin he (the assignee) found on their books the sum of 6s. 6d. due by his grace for a pair of braces, which he requested the duke would immediately pay or have paid. Mr. H.'s ruse was founded on pure fiction, but it succeeded.

IS YOUR NERVE GONE?

Dr. Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets Will Restore Nerves, Brain, Blood and Muscles to Health and Vigor.

The Kola nut has been used for centuries by Africans as a renewer of the tissue and preventive of fatigue.

Dr. Charcot, the eminent authority on nervous diseases, prepared a prescription from Kola which he vouched for as a tone specific in all nervous diseases and a sure invigorator for the blood.

Dr. Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets are prepared upon the above mentioned prescription from the fresh nuts especially imported from Western Africa.

Kola is not a cure-all. It is a food for nerves, brain and muscles and a tonic for the blood.

Kola Nervine Tablets are absolutely certain and speedy in their effects. They cure all nervous diseases, prevent fatigue, renew failing vigor, give tone to the whole system.

Kola Nervine Tablets cures sleeplessness and the nervous troubles from which sleeplessness comes. They are specific in cases of nervous dyspepsia.

The druggists say the demand for the Tablets is astonishing. Kola is what the debilitated want.

Thousands of packages have been sold. Good effects were felt at once.

Hundreds of letters say: "One package of the Tablets, costing $1.00, has done for me what physicians, who cost me $100, failed to do."

We absolutely guarantee that no harmful or secondary effects are felt from the use of the Kola Tablets.

Can you, in justice to yourself, refuse to pay 3c a day for sure relief from neuralgia, bloodlessness, brain fatigue, sleeplessness, nervous dyspepsia, loss of vigor, melancholia and all the evils resulting from a nervous condition? Ask yourself the question with all seriousness.

Dr. A. C. Sherwin is one of the best physicians in New England. He writes:

"Hotel Pelham, Boston, Dec. 6th, 1895.—Gentlemen: I am prescribing Dr. Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets for Nervousness, Insomnia, Dyspepsia and Neuralgia, with excellent results. I have no hesitation in stating that they are infallible in all forms of nervous diseases. Their invigorating properties are wonderful.

Yours truly, A. C. Sherwin, M. D.

Edward Everett Hale, D. D., the famous author of "The Man Without a Country," in an editorial in the Boston Commonwealth, and later in a personal letter, wrote thus:

"I am assured by a careful inquiry among the leading physicians and personal friends who have used them and in whom I have the utmost confidence, that Dr. Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets are invaluable in insomnia and all nervious diseases. EDW. E. HALE.

Fifty Cents and $1.00 per box (one month's treatment). See Dr. Charcot's name on box. Kola booklet free. All druggists or sent direct. Eureka Chemical & Manufacturing Company, LaCrosse, Wis., and Boston, Mass.

N. G. Grandy & Co.

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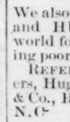
Agents for Woldrige's High Class

FERTILIZERS.

We also keep COTTON SEED MEAL and HULLS, the finest feed in the world for producing milk and fattening poor cattle. We ask a trial.

REFERENCES: Guirkin & Co., bankers, Hughes & Pritchard, J. B. Flora & Co., Robinson & Co., Elizabeth City, N. C.

T. P. WHITE,



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T. T. WHITCOMB, Local Agent.

☞Also agent for the N. E. Mutual Accident Assurance Co., Boston, Mass. Elizabeth City, N. C.

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MEMPHIS, TENN, Oct. 3, 1895.

Acme Cycle Co., Elkhart, Ind.

DEAR SIRS:—Yours of the 1st inst to hand; also the Acme Bell for my daughter, and to say that she is delighted with it would be putting it too mild. I had the wheel sent out to ——— Seminary, and at the close of school, it created mere excitement among the girls than the proverbial "Mary's Little Lamb." Again thanking you for the nice wheel, I am, yours truly, R. W. Harris, Vice-Pres. and Gen. Mgr. Delta Cotton Co.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 12, 1895.

Acme Cycle Co., Elkhart, Ind.

DEAR SIRS:—The Acme Light Roadster came to hand O. K. on the 10th inst., and I must frankly say it meets my fullest expectations, and I am very much pleased with it. I consider it a strictly high grade up-to-date wheel in every detail of design, material, construction and finish, and is fully equal, if not superior to many of the best $100.00 wheels sold on the market here. I believe the Acme frame is the strongest and the most rigid and the most graceful and lightest frame built. It is a beauty among beauties and cannot fail to satisfy. Yours truly, Charles T. Keetch, Sec. Sect. Ohio Association Union Ex-Prisoners of the War

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

Crawford Bicycles,

The best on earth for the money, and as good as three-fourths of the wheels you pay $100 for, and it only costs:

No. 24. For Little Girls,..... **$40**

No. 23. For Little Boys,..... **40**

No. 26. For Big Girls,..... **50**

No. 25. For Big Boys,..... **50**

No. 28. For Ladies..... **60**

No. 27. For young men, old men, middle-aged and married men and..... **60** **75**

Those who want the Best Bicycle on the market at a medium price, the Crawford Mfg. Co. say it is the very best Bicycle that they can make, both in workmanship and material. Now if you intend buying a Bicycle, whether you buy of us or not insist on having a CRAWFORD, as they are the best for the money. For Sale by

Hathaway Bros.
The Reliable Jewelers,

Who always a full line of the BEST JEWELRY.
☞ Call and see the Bicycles.

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Iron Works
—AND—
Supply House.
Machine Shop & Foundry,
MACHINERY OF ALL KINDS
Made and Repaired.
Steamboat & Mill Work a Specialty.
ELIZABETH CITY, N C.

We are prepared to do Saw-Mill and Steamboat work and General Machine and Foundry work of all descriptions. Our tools consists of 16 to 48 inch Lathes and can turn Shafts 16 feet long. Planers 42 by 42 inches by 16 feet long.

We carry in stock a full line of Bogy and Dry Kiln Wheels; also Standard Grate Bars, and are prepared to furnish Boiler Fronts and general Foundry work on short notice.

We are prepared to do our own pattern work and we guarantee our work and prices to compare with any other city.

We carry in our Supply Store a full line of Rubber and Leather Belting, Oils, Wastes, Babbit Metal, Files, Belt Dressing, Engine and Rubber Packings, Lubricators, Steam Gauges, Brass Goods of all kinds, Belt Lacing, Pipe and Pipe Fittings and Boiler Tubes.

We also handle Wood and Iron Pulleys, Hangers, Boxes, Collars, Shafting Couplings and Rubber Roofing Paint. And are agents for Wood Working Machinery, Engines and Boilers and Machery of all description and Gasoline Engines and Launches.

For further information, address,

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P. O. Box 220. Manager.

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor—Charles C. Pool; Commissioners—Paleon John, Thomas A. Commander, Alson B. Seeley B. Frank Spence and Wm. W. Griggs. Clerk, Charles A. Banks; Treasurer, Geo. W. Cobb; Constable and Chief of Police, Wm. C. Brooks; Street Commissioner, Reuben W. Berry; Fire Commissioners, Allen Kramer and Fred. H. Zeigler.

Collector of Customs—Jas. C. Brooks.
Postmaster—E. F. Lamb.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. E. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden. Meet on the 1st and 3d Wednesdays of each month at the corner of Road and Church sts

CHURCHES.

Methodist: J. H. Hall, pastor; Baptist, C. S. Blackwell, pastor; Episcopal, L. L. Williams, rector; Presbyterian, F. H. Johnston, pastor.

Colonial—Methodist, H. B. Pettigrew, pastor; Corner Stone, Z. H. Berry, pastor; Olive Branch, J. A. Faulk, pastor; Sawyer's Chapel, J. C. Coleman pastor. Antioch, Presbyterian, S P Smith, pastor.

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge No. 217, Dr. W. W. Griggs, W. M.; G. W. Brother, S. W.; E. F. Lamb, J. W.; D. B. Bradford, Sect'y; Moses Weisel Treas. Meets 1st and 3d Tuesday nights.

Odd Fellows: Achoree Lodge No. 14; F. L. Garrett, N. G.; C. W. Belanga, V. G.; J. D. Sykes, Rec. Sect'y; W. F. Murden, Financial Sect'y; W. W. Morrisett, Treasurer; E. F. Sawyer, S. P. G.

Tabula Encampment No. 8; E. F. Sawyer, C. P.; W. W. Morrisett, H. P.; Monroe Bright, S. W.; C. W. Belanga, J. W.; F. L. Garrett, Scribe; J. F. Sanders, Treasurer.

Royal Arcanum, Tiber Creek Council No. 1209; S. R. Parker, Regent; S. Underwood, Vice Regent; C. Goldkin, Orator; W. B. Zoeller, Secretary; F. M. Cook, Collector; W. J. Woodley, Treasurer. Meets every 1st and 3d Monday nights.

Knights of Honor; R. B. White, Dictator; J. H. Leigh, Vice Dictator; T. J. Jordan, Reporter; T. B. Wilson, Finance Reporter; W. J. Trafton, Treasurer. Meets 1st and 4th Friday.

Pasquotank Tribe No. 8, I. O. R. M.; C. M. Burgess, Sachem; C. W. Belanga, Sr. Sagamore; J. P. Simpson, Jr. Sagamore; J. D. Hathaway, Prophet; C. C. Barnard, C. of R.; S. H. Murrell, K. of W. Meet every Wednesday night.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Commissioners: G. M. Scott, chairman; Fred Whitehurst, Frank Weeks, Joseph E. Harrell and Frank Godfrey.

Sheriff, Thomas P. Wilcox; Superior Court Clerk, John P. Overman; Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper; Treasurer, John S. Morris; County Examiner, Gaston Pool.

SCHOOLS.

Public School, W. M. Hinton, Principal.
Atlantic Collegiate Institute, S. L. Sheep, Prest.
Select School, I. N. Tillett, Principal.
State Colored Normal, P. W. Moore, Principal.

Hotels

New Albemarle House

Mr. & Mrs. SAWYER Props,

Cor. Main and Road Streets, Elizabeth City, N. C. First-class Hotel. Elegant Rooms, Good Table, Polite Attention. Electric Bells and Lights.

TERMS:—$2 and $2.50 per day.

WOODARD HOUSE
EDENTON, N. C.

This well established Hotel offers first-lass accommodations to travelers.

FIRST-CLASS BAR ATTACHED

☞ Sample Rooms for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances furnished when desired. Free Hacks to all Trains and Steamers.

Terms Reasonable.

The North Carolinian.

Wednesday, June 3, 1896.

☞ Move with the procession.

☞ The CAROLINIAN never gets left.

☞ The cotton acreage in this section has been doubled.

☞ A three day's Union meeting at the Salem Baptist Church closed on Sunday.

☞ The Sharon M. E. Church, in upper Camden, was dedicated on Sunday. The sermon was preached by Rev. C. D. Crawley.

☞ The overwhelming sentiment among the Republicans and Populists in the First District is in favor of a *united* co-operation against the Democratic party.

☞ Mr. James R. Elliott, of the "Fisherman and Farmer," was married last Wednesday to Miss Eva E., the accomplished daughter of T. D. Byrum esq., of Edenton. Accept the CAROLINIAN's best wishes.

☞ Rev. Dr. F. H. Johnston, of this City, was appointed by Governor Carr a delegate to the National Conference of Charities and Correction, which meets at Grand Rapids, Michigan, tomorrow. Because of prior engagements, he could not attend.

☞ We see that at the Wake Forest College Commencement last week our young friend I. M. Meekins, of Columbia, was one of the speakers. His theme was "The Oppressed Masses." The effort is highly complimented.

☞ Mr. D. B. Bradford, Chairman of the Democratic County Executive Committee, has issued a call for a Convention on the 15th inst, to "elect delegates to the State and Senatorial Conventions." How about Congressional delegates?

☞ The British steam ship "Glanaryon, Evell Lloyd, Master, was wrecked on Diamond Shoals, near Hatteras, on the 23rd ult. The crew, 23 in number, were rescued and reached here last Wednesday evening, and were lodged and cared for by the proprietor of the "Keaton House," Poindexter street. They left on Thursday morning's train. The bill was paid by the Consul at Norfolk. The ship and cargo, phosphate rock, are a total loss.

☞ The Commencement Exercises of the Atlantic Collegiate Institute will begin on Friday night with a Cantata by the Primary Department. On Sunday the Baccalaurate Sermon will be preached by Rev. C. S. Blackwell D. D. On Monday night there will be contests in declamations and recitations On Tuesday night the Annual Address will be delivered by Prof. J. B. Carlisle, of Wake Forest. There will be entertaining exercises on Wednesday and Thursday nights.

☞ "A Business Man" is right. The business depression continues to grow worse and worse. It is a well-settled conviction and foregone conclusion that relief will not come until the return to place and power of the Republican party. It's coming just as sure as the sun rose this morning. The people are desperately anxious to relegate to the shades of oblivion the party which has brought such destruction, disaster and devastation upon the country. The country must yet waite nine months. Have courage, for truth is mighty and the right will prevail.

☞ The fifth annual session of the State Colored Normal School here, which has just closed, has been a very successful one—indeed, the best and most satisfactory one of all. The character and objects of the institution are being better understood and its usefulness is becoming more generally appreciated. The Commencement Exercises at the Court House last week, were of the highest order The essays, declamations and singing were not only creditable, but made a most favorable impression upon the large audience. The annual address, delivered by ex-Solicitor George H. White, of Newberne, was able, eloquent and suggestively practical. His theme was "Barriers to be Removed." He is a thinker and an orater, and everybody, white and colored, was delighted with his effort. On Friday night an address to the graduates was delivered by Prof. Charles F. Meserve, A. M., President of Shaw University. His subject was, "What Next?" and it ranked among the most scholarly addresses ever delivered here. The diplomas to the graduates were presented by E. F. Lamb esq., a member of the local Board of Managers, in a felicitously pertinent address.

——Prof. P. W. Moore, who has had charge of this Institution from its beginning, has proven himself to be especially qualified for and adapted to Normal School work. He has made it a success, and its benificent and elevating influence has extended to and is being felt in every county in the District. He has been efficiently aided by his Assistants, Prof. J. W. Brown, Miss C. N. Kearney and others.

☞ As Hicks predicted, this is being a Cyclone year.

☞ The friends of Dockery are manfully rallying to the support of Russell.

☞ Read the letter of Wm. E. Clark in another column. It speaks for itself and has the right ring.

☞ Old Pictures Copied and Enlarged at Zoeller's, Water street.

☞ See Fowler & Co.'s Counterpanes and Blankets before buying.

☞ The lazier a man is the greater things he is going to do when to-morrow comes.

☞ At cost and less than cost, balance stock of Hardware, Paints, Crockery &c., to make room for other goods at the Fair.

☞ It is a misfortune not to know when to keep silent when others want to talk.

☞ To keep up with the newest 1896 styles it is necessary to trade at Moses Weisel's.

☞ Opinions grounded on prejudice are always sustained with the greatest violence.

☞ We have taken the agency for fine Clothing made to order by Wanamaker & Brown, Philadelphia. A fit guaranteed. The styles are correct and prices reasonable.

☞ Religion pure and undefiled never has to carry a banner to let the world know its name.

☞ A $1 kid glove for 75c, and a $1.25 kid glove for $1 at Moses Weisel's

☞ Some men are so particular that they need a whole kit of tools just to make a mistake.

☞ Young ladies can plume themselves on the styles of Weisel's Millinery.

☞ Those who never retract their opinions love themselve more than they love truth.

☞ See the new style in Trimmings, and the handsome line of Buttons at Moses Weisel's.

☞ The man who is running before the chariot Ahab to-day will be running for the juniper tree to-morrow.

☞ "Best they ever had taken," is what they say of Zoeller's Pictures.

☞ Zoeller Life Size Crayon in Frame for $2.90 is his special offer during May.

☞ Money may give you fine clothes, but it will not make you a gentleman. It may build you a house, but it will not make a home.

☞ When you want Photographing done go to Zoeller's, on Water street. He makes the best only.

☞ Eggs are cheap now, but, considering the fact that the hens can pick up nearly all of their food, the eggs cost but very little, being nearly all profit.

☞ Is your wall faded or discolored? If it is, go to THE FAIR and get some of the Wall Paper they are selling so cheap.

☞ The price of corn at Norfolk 35 cents; in this market 32. Cotton, at Norfolk, good middling 7 3-4; middling, 7 1-2; good ordinary, 6 5-5. In this market, in the seed 2 3-4 cents

☞ Lack of sympathy and co-operation causes many a good man to fail. Sometimes it is a lack of adaptation. Again, it may be incompetency or it may be laziness.

☞ Writes a prominent Populist in this District: "If it is a sacrifice of 'principle' to co-operate with the Republicans in '96, what was it in '94? Had there been no co-operation then, we would have continued in Democratic bondage Let us be wise and hold fast to what will make our political freedom secure."

☞ A thoroughly up-to-date line of Dress Goods at Moses Weisel's—everything that Fashion or good taste can call for.

☞ CARPETS—Ingrain Carpets from 10c per yard up, and 1 pe heavy Rag Carpet 16c; bargains in small pieces and Remnants of Brussels and Ingrain Carpets at Fowler & Co.'s

LOCAL MENTION.

The sun rose this morning at 4:42 and will set to-night at 7:12.—The strawberry season is nearly over.—Miss Kate Wood, of Edenton, is visiting friends here.—The sheds of the Ward Brick Yard on the Northeast suburbs of the city were destroyed by fire on Tuesday night of last week.—One who boasts of his honesty will bear watching:—Gold never stops looking bright because somebody calls it brass.—Mr. Harney Jennings has accepted a position as clerk in the postoffice.—New Irish potatoes in the market.—Chicken thieves are again plying their nefarious vocation in several Wards.—The City Ordinance in relation to cruelty to animals will be enforced if parties cognizant of its violation will report and testify.—Love never has to be watched to see that it does honest work.—A certain young man in the Second Ward isn't happy. He disconsolately complains. She wears the flowers I sent, and yet
I'm not inclined to sing,
For since I ordered them she wears
Another fellow's ring.

—Truth loves to be looked in the face.—Mrs. L. E. Chapman has purchased a neat and comfortable house and lot on Dyer street.—Earth hath nothing more tender than a woman's heart when it is the abode of pity.—In addition to Presiding Elder R. B. John and Rev. J. H. Hall pastor of the Methodist Church, Messrs. B. F. Spence, G. R. Bright, John L. Sawyer and James Y. Old attended the District Conference at Roper last week.—The toothsome raspberry is putting in a welcome appearance.—Miss Evans, of Manteo, is vising her friend Mrs Mollie Smith, in the First Ward.—"What are descendants, father?" asked little Robbie. "Why, the people who come after you," was the old man's reply. Presently he asked: "Who is that young man in the passage?" "That's one of sister's descendants come to take her for a drive," said Robbie.—On Thursday, at the Albemarle House, by the Rev. Dr. Blackwell, Mr. Geo. W. White was married to Miss Juanita White, both of Deep Creek, Va.—Mr. Andrew L. Pendleton, one of our well known citizens, died very suddenly at his residence on Road street Thursday night. His age was 71 years. So long a familiar figure on our streets, he will be missed.—The Versifier predicts:

The "Pubs" and "Pops" will fall in line,
To help the "Dems" they don't incline;
They walloped them in ninety-four,
In ninety-six they'll give 'em more.

—"Now here is an example in mental arithmatic," said the teacher. "How old would a person be who was born in 1868?" "Please, mum, was it a man or a woman?" asked one of the class.—We acknowledge a call on Friday from Mr. W. Lynch, of Walkaceton. He informs us that the preliminary work on the Dismal Swamp Canal improvement is in active progress. Good news.—"My love, did you have a finger in this pie?" asked the ideal young husband. "Why, no, indeed. None of my fingers are missing," replied the practical young wife.—Mrs. Frankie Taylor died at the residence of Mr. Reubin Madrin, on Road street, on Friday, at the aavanced age of 81 years.—If we knew what our enemies have suffered, our enmity would often die a suddeu death.—Our worthy young townsman Walter L. Cohoon, who has just finished another course at Wake Forrest College, returned home on Friday.—Thinkers have their hands on the wheels of the world.—Most truly writes the Poet:

He's true to God who's true to man
Whenever wrong is done,
To the oldest and the weakest,
'Neath the all beholding sun.

—The registers of the hotels show an increase of travel—Age without cheerfulness is a Lapland Winter without a sun.—The work of cutting out the West ends of Tiber and Poindexter Creeks will soon begin.—The advertisement that can be seen is the advertisement that is seen.—The old man shaded his eyes and looked after the fleeing bicycle disappearing up the street and ruminated: "I wonder whether that's my boy or my girl." He seemed puzzled.—Miss Nannie Allen is visiting friends at Hertford.—Some people are like eggs, too full of themselves to hold anything else.—The Lounger remarks that Time may be money, but it is astonishing to see how long some fellows will hang around to borrow a small amount—A Parlor Talk to Ladies was given at the home of Mrs J. F. Engle, on Church street, on Monday evening by Miss Cora Blinn, of Charlotte. The subject discussed was "Health for our Women."—Very little business in the Mayor's Court the past week.—There are a few people in our town who seem that they must either growl or "bust." It's of little consequence which they do.—Messrs J. P. Overman, M. B. Culpepper and W. J. Griffin have been appointed the Corporation Finance Committee.—Read the new "ad" of Hathaway Brothers.—Frank Vaughn esq. tax lister for Elizabeth City township, is now sitting at his office in the CAROLINIAN Building for that purpose.—At the meeting of the Town Commissioners, begining a new fiscal year, a committee was appointed to revise the City Ordinances. Several important changes and additions will be made.—These bicycles are hurting business dreadfully," said a Livery man. "Business is not the only thing they are hurting," replied Wheeler as he limped over and took a chair.—D. M. Pugh, of Gull Shoal Life Saving Station, called yesterday and paid his respects.—There is no Republican defection here.—The weather the past week has been pleasantly cool.—The Sanderlin property, on Water street, has been purchased by Mr. T. P. Nash. He contemplates building a large brick store thereon.—The work on Tiber Creek is progressing very slowly. Nor has the eastern end of Poindexter Creek been finished. Hurry up. Time is passing.

——As we go to press early on Wednesday mornings, to be ready for the mails, we only have time and space to say that the Closing Exercises of the Colored Normal and Industrial Institute at the Court House on Monday and last nights were really grand Entertainments. The Principal, Prof. H. E. Earle, has been doing a successful work.

☞ We have arranged with one of the largest Publishing Houses in the country by which we can furnish a copy of Webster's Unabridged Dictionary, revised and enlarged, latest edition, and a copy of the CAROLINIAN for $3, postage prepaid.

The Ideal Panacea

James L. Francis, Alderman, Chicago, says, "I regard Dr King's New Discovery as an Ideal Panacea for Coughs, Colds and Lung Complaints, having used it in my family for the last five years, to the exclusion of physician's prescriptions or other preparations."

Rev. John Burguss, Keokuk, Iowa, writes: "I have been a Minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church for 50 years, and have never found anything so beneficial, or gave me such speedy relief as Dr. King's New Discovery." Try this Ideal Cough Remedy now. Trial bottles free at Alex. Wadsworth's drug store.

——Why suffer with Coughs, Colds, and LaGrippe when LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE will cure you in one day. Does not produce the ringing in the head like Sulphate of Quinine. Put up in tablets convenient for taking. Guaranteed to cure or money refunded. Price 25 cents. For sale by W. W. Griggs & Son, and all other druggists, Elizabeth City.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

FIRST-CLASS BRICK: The Thompson Brick Works manufacture the best Brick for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address F. G. Thompson, manager, Elizabeth City, N. C.

LEFT

—ARE THE—
PEOPLE

who don't take advantage at once of our special sale of

Spring and Summer CLOTHING.
McGabe & Grice,
Leading Merchants and Hustlers,
WATER STREET,
Elizabeth City, N. C

WE HAVE
FOUND SOMETHING VERY GOOD

An old time saying tells us that goods rightly bought are half sold. That is why we tell you now of how we bought the items below at undervalue prices. Thus you may know that having bougut at the lowest price we can sell likewise.

1896 STYLES

in Kiakasilks, worth 40c, our price 24c per yard. 1896 styles in linen effects from 10c per yard up. Up-to-date styles in Tussah Silk at 10c the yard. Kid Gloves, all sizes, in black and colors, 79c the pair, worth $1. Kid Gloves, all sizes, in black and colors, at $1, guaranteed, worth $1.25. 20th Century (up-to-date) 1896 Shoes for Ladies and Misses.

CLOTHING

for Men and Boys and Children in the newest and up-to-date paterns, cuts, &c., &c., at prices to suit everyone.

MILLINERY

Department is complete in every detail of 1896 styles known to the best informed.

Moses Weisel.
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.
WATER STREET.

Great Bargains in CLOTHING.

I want to announce to the readers of the "Carolinian" that I am the

LEADER OF LOW PRICES

in Clothing in Elizabeth City. I am prepared to offer great bargains to any and all who need a pair of Pants, a Vest, a Coat or anything in the Clothing line. Call and examine goods.

F. PRUSCHANSKIN,
Water St., Elizabeth City, N. C

Ripans Tabules: one gives relief.
Ripans Tabules cure indigestion.
Ripans Tabules cure torpid liver.

OUR COLORED PEOPLE

[Items of interest concerning the Colored People will regularly appear in this column.]

BY SPECIAL REPORTER.

Mr. Hugh Cale is in the city again.

Miss Mary E. Brockett left yesterday for Washington, D. C.

Mrs W. W. Close, of Hamilton, is visiting relatives at this place.

Mr Clinton Overton, is back again from Washington City.

Mr. Nathan R. Overton, who has been absent about three years, is at home on a visit.

Prof. J. H. M. Butler arrived from Greensboro on Saturday and will spend his vacation at home.

Mr. Charles A. Skinner arrived here from Washington to visit his parents on Ehringhause street.

Misses Lillian Physic and Florence Randolph, of Newberne, are visiting friends in the city.

The Odd Fellows will hold a lawn party in the yard of the Normal School to-morrow evening.

There will be a musical and literary concert for the benefit of the Presbyterian Church on Friday night.

Mrs. Phyllis Ferebee, but recently married, died on last Friday and was buried Saturday.

P, R. Lawrence, M. L. Newby and George Mizell, three of our popular young men, left yesterday for Atlantic City, N. J.

Miss C. N. Kearney, of the State Normal Faculty, left yesterday for her home at Warrenton.

Misses Julia and Cornelia Capehart, Sophia Valentine, Edenton; S. E. Spruill, of Cresswell; Susie Williams, of Berkley, and Revs. C. B. Hogans and M. P. Hawkins were among those attending the commencement last week.

The Normal and Industrial closed a very successful session yesterday. The closing exercises were held in the Court House and were elaborate and interesting.

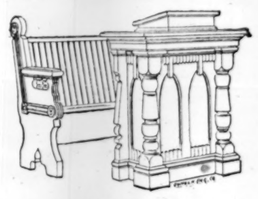
Memorial Day was duly observed here on Saturday. The local G. A. R. men were out in uniform and flowers were strewn on many of the graves. Prof. Earl's address on the occasion was eloquent and appropriate.

The fifth annual session of the State Normal School closed on last Friday night. The exercises during the week were decidedly commendable and reflected great credit upon both students and faculty. Five young men and one young woman received certificates of graduation. Principal P. W. Moore reports the most successful session in the history of the school.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve

The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilbains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25c per box. For sale by Alex. Wadsworth



Kamer Bros. & Co.,
(INCORPORATED)
Manufacturers of and Dealers in
KILN & AIR DRIED
LUMBER
——AND——
Building Material
Truck Boxes
——AND——
CRATES

Now is the time to place your orde or the latter for the Spring Shipping

Do you want to be in it?

The bicycle business is growing enormously—why not try it? You can buy one wheel, or as many as you like, and sell your friends

BICYCLES AT COST.

An order sent now entitles you to a big discount. Apply quick for the agency for your place. Our wheels are the highest grade, most reliable bicycles made to-day.

Particulars and handsomely illustrated printed matter by mail.

CARLIN & PULTON, Baltimore, Md.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substituto for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."
DR. G. C. OSGOOD,
Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."
DR. J. F. KINCHELOE,
Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. ARCHER, M. D.,
111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."
UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY,
Boston, Mass.
ALLEN C. SMITH, *Pres.*

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

Special to the "Carolinian."

It is a noted fact that our Wide-Awake Wholesale and Retail Grocery Man, W. J. Woodley, has now at the N. & S. R. R. Co.'s Depot Five (5) carloads of goods, bought at the very lowest prices for cash, and they have just arrived, and for the next 10 or 15 days Woodley says he is going to put out some of the cheapest goods that has ever been offered in Elizabeth City. Low in price and high in quality; such as Flour, Sugar, Coffee, Meat of all kind, Lard—both Pure and Compounded Cottolene—Butter, Cheese, Syrup and Molasses, Soaps of all Grades, Starch, Star Lye, Pearline, Gold Dust, Condensed Milk, Rex Baking Powder, Matches, Oils of all kinds,

Woodley's Wholesale Department is complete and well arranged for business. He is paying special attention to the Jobbing business during the busy season. Country Merchants will save money if they will read this article and not stop until they see for themselves that they can buy nearly everything in the Grocery line a little lower of Woodley than at any other place in Eastern North Carolina. He has also arranged to handle Fish Salt, Fish Barrels and N. C. Cut Herrings largely this season; write for prices.

Address W. J. WOODLEY,
No. 138 and 140 Water St.,
Elizabeth City, N. C.

Dress Goods.
Unusual good value in Plain and Fancy Spring and Summer Dress Goods at Fowler & Co.'s

Hosiery
Before buying your Hosiery, examine the prices and qualites at Fowler & Co.'s

Clothing.
Fowler & Co. are offering some Special Bargains in Clothing. Some heavy weight or Winter Clothing will be sold for about half their value.

Fowler & o.'s Store is full of new goods and new prices. Give them a call.

SALOMONSKY
IS
Is Selling Out
his stock of Clothing, Shoes, Hats, Cottons, etc. regardless of Cost.

DIVERS.

There are various kinds of Divers, but, generally speaking, the tendency of them all is downwards. That is the case with our prices. They are down, way down, while we have goods to suit thick pocketbooks and thin pocketbooks, quality considered.

Our Prices are At the Bottom.

Our methods of buying and our methods on selling, both enable us to quote you prices which cannot be duplicated. ew Spring goods coming in; Dress Goods in all the latest styles; lothing in great variety; Hats and aps of the best make and style; you can save money by examining our stock. We buy for cash and sell for cash; no long time prices.

THE FAIR,
WATER ST. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

WE HAVE NO AGENTS.

but have sold direct to the consumer for 24 years, at wholesale prices, saving them the dealers' profits. Ship anywhere for examination before sale. Everything warranted. 100 styles of Carriages, 50 styles of Harness, 41 styles Riding Saddles. Top Buggies as low as $55. Phaetons as low as $55. Spring Wagons $31 to $50. Send for large catalogue.

No. 1814—Surrey Harness, Price $14.50. As good as sells for $20.

No. 723—Price, with lamps, sunshade, apron and fenders, $60.00. As good as sells for $90.

ELKHART CARRIAGE & HARNESS MFG. CO., W. B. Pratt, Sec'y, ELKHART, IND.

That

Extreme tired feeling afflicts nearly everybody at this season. The hustlers cease to push, the tireless grow weary, the energetic become enervated. You know just what we mean. Some men and women endeavor temporarily to overcome that

Tired

Feeling by great force of will. But this is unsafe, as it pulls powerfully upon the nervous system, which will not long stand such strain. Too many people "work on their nerves," and the result is seen in unfortunate wrecks marked "nervous prostration," in every direction. That tired

Feel-

ing is a positive proof of thin, weak, impure blood; for if the blood is rich, red, vitalized and vigorous, it imparts life and energy to every nerve, organ and tissue of the body. The necessity of taking Hood's Sarsaparilla for that tired feeling is, therefore, apparent to everyone, and the good it will do you is equally beyond question. Remember that

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1 Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are easy to take, easy to operate. 25 cents.

Girls Lead in Brain Work.

A curious difference in the increase in brain weight of boys and girls is noted by Professor Donaldson, of the Chicago University, who has just written a book on the "Growth of the Brain." Boys and girls start equally in this respect, and until they arrive at the age of twelve years the progress in this respect is about equal, allowance, of course, being made for the difference in body weight between the two sexes.

After twelve the girl shoots ahead of the boy and her brain grows more rapidly, until she reaches the age of fifteen, when the brain growth practically stops, whereas in the case of boys, it continues to increase in weight until the age of twenty-five. These statistics may contain some hints for the "new woman" in the development of her theories.

In the opinion of Dr. Donaldson brain work is not, however, any true measure of education or intelligence, and he attaches no importance to the frequently cited brain weights of eminent persons. It is, nevertheless, a fact that the brains of more intellectual people, relative to their body weight, are heavier than those of less intellectual people.

Kite Flying Encouraged by Science.

Boston Aeronautical Society, organized 1895, has chosen Professor William H. Pickering, of Harvard Observatory, President. For several months fortnightly meetings have been held, and at these meetings papers treating of aeronautical subjects have been read and discussed.

Preparations are being made for interesting experiments. The objects of the society are to encourage experiment with aerial machines and to disseminate knowledge concerning the great problem of aerial navigation. Among other things, the society has undertaken to encourage the fascinating study of scientific kite designing and the delightful sport of kite flying.

The society wishes to circulate its notices and reports from time to time and it therefore requests all who are in any way interested in this subject, whether as experimenters, students or general readers, to place their names on file, addressing thee Secretary of the Boston Aeronautical Society, box 1197, Boston, Mass.—New York Times.

Accuracy of Finger Prints.

The accuracy of "finger prints" as a test of personal identity is well shown by some recent photographs of Francis Galton. In the case of twins, their photographs and measurements were closely alike, but the minutiæ of their finger prints were quite different. An enlarged photograph of the print of the hand of a child eighty-six days old shows the development of the distinctive little ridges on the skin even at that early age.—Current Literature.

An Amusing Device.

On a farm twelve miles from Litiz, Penn., the custom still prevails of carrying grain to the mill slung over the right shoulder of a horse, with a big stone on the left side to balance it.—New York Mail and Express.

BACKACHE.

A Very Significant Indication of Organic Derangement.

The back, "the mainspring of woman's organism," quickly calls attention to trouble by aching. It tells with other symptoms, such as nervousness, headache, pains in loins, and weight in lower part of body, blues and "all gone" feeling, that nature requires assistance, and at once. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for twenty years has been the one and only effective remedy in such cases. It speedily removes the cause and effectually restores the organs to a healthy and normal condition. Mrs. Pinkham cheerfully answers all letters from ailing women who require advice, without charge. Thousands of cases like this are recorded.

"I have taken one-half dozen bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it has relieved me from all pain. I cannot tell you the agony I endured for years; pains in my back (Oh, the backache was dreadful!) and bearing-down pains in the abdomen extending down into my limbs; headache and nausea, and very painful menstruations. I had grown very thin, a mere shadow of my former self. Now I am without a single pain and am gaining in flesh rapidly."—MATTIE GLENN, 1561 Dudley St., Cincinnati.

N Y N U—22

25 CTS. BISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

AWFUL CYCLONE.

Appalling Loss of Life In and Around St. Louis.

THOUSAND PEOPLE KILLED.

A Whirling Cloud of Death and Destruction.

Great Tornadoes Sweep Out of the Northwest, Crossing Lower St. Louis, and Followed by Flood and Fire, Destroy Much of East St. Louis---The Eads Bridge Wrecked---A Great Calamity on the Alton Railroad---Scores of Factory Girls Perish---Fifty School Children Killed---The Storm Sweeps Over Several States.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 28.—St. Louis gasps in the shadow of a horror unspeakable. From end to end it is a city of wreck and ruin. From end to end it is a city of the dead. A tornado, terrible in its fury, immeasurable in its destructiveness, struck the city at 5.15 p. m. yesterday and for half an hour it rocked and trembled as if a giant earthquake were shaking the earth beneath it. It came from the south, where it scourged a vast extent of country and it wrought unprecedented havoc in this city.

Two tornadoes, one sweeping down from Moberly, Mo., toward the southeast and the other sweeping up from the southeast, met over the Mississippi River at St. Louis. The storms seemed to join forces and dealt death and destruction. East St. Louis, on the Illinois side of the river, fared the worse, a swath several blocks wide being cut through the heart of that city. The lower part of St. Louis, on the western bank of the river, was swept through and great buildings were levelled as though they were built of straw.

In East St. Louis the loss of life was greatest. It is variously placed at from two hundred to three hundred. In St. Louis it is known that many were killed.

Late at night it was said that 1500 persons were killed or wounded in St. Louis. In East St. Louis and environments it is estimated that there are 500 dead and wounded. The latest reports compiled from the scene of destruction in the three States point to the loss of over 700 human lives. According to places, the death roll is divided as follows: In St. Louis, 300; East St. Louis, 300; Drake, Ill., 8; Rush Hill, Mo., 10; Rennick, Mo., 5; Labadie, Mo., 10. The disaster appears to be the greatest the country has known since the Johnstown flood.

The property loss runs into millions. It is placed, from cyclone, fire and flood, in East St. Louis, Ill., at two millions and a half of dollars. In St. Louis it will be a million more.

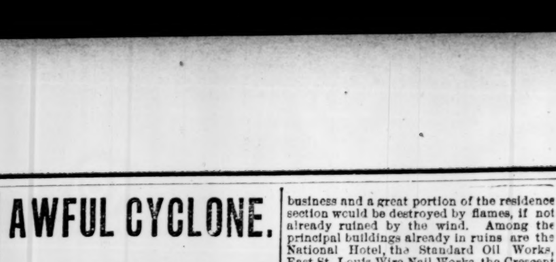
Factories and asylums were razed. One cigarette factory, which was blown down, contained at least two hundred working girls, many of whom were buried in the ruins. Fifty school children are said to have been killed in one school house. A large hotel, full of guests, was blown down and only two persons are believed to have escaped.

Despite the flood of rain which followed the gyration of the winds, the electric light wires ignited the ruins everywhere and the destruction was increased. The streets were so littered with debris that the firemen were unable to render assistance in any direction, even if the water works had not already been destroyed by the cyclone.

The great Eads Bridge, spanning the Mississippi, was partially wrecked and is littered with the wrecks of trains and wagons, with killed or injured men and horses.

East St. Louis suffered probably more than St. Louis. Messengers came at 7 p. m. from there, asking for physicians and nurses.

The steamer D. H. Pike, with thirty passengers on board, bound for Peoria, was blown bottom side up in the middle of the river and a number of persons were killed.



ST. LOUIS AUDITORIUM.

(Built for the Republican National Convention which will be held June 16. Committeeman Kerens says the damage it has received will not interfere with the meeting.)

The steamer Delaphin, with a crew of six and twenty lady passengers on board, was blown against a bridge pier and broke in two. The ladies and two of the crew clung to the bridge stonework, and were rescued.

The steamer Libbie Conger, with only Captain Seaman, his wife, and three of the crew aboard, went adrift. The wreck of a boat opposite Carondelet is supposed to be the steamer Conger.

Otteued's furniture store, at Broadway and Soulard, was demolished and six men are reported killed. A saloon at 604 South Seventh street fell with nine men in the ruins.

St. Patrick's Church, at Sixth and Biddle streets, fell, and the debris fills the streets. The electric railway line is burned out, as well as electric plant.

Fourteen fire alarms were sounded within an hour, and three alarms were sent in from the poorhouse, which building has 1200 inmates. The roof of the poorhouse was blown off and the fatalities are great.

During the last race at the Fair Grounds the roof was blown off the grand stand. The crowd had gone to the open fields for safety, and only four men were killed. The armory at Seventeenth and Pine streets was used as a hospital.

At 7.30 p. m. the rain, which had ceased for a time, began afresh, and fell in torrents. At 8 o'clock the eastern sky was aflame with the light of fires in East St. Louis. The metal roof of the Merchants' Exchange was rolled up like a scroll and fell into the streets.

The Louisville and Nashville east-bound local passenger train had just reached East St. Louis when the storm struck the city. The train was overturned, but miraculously only a few passengers were injured.

The Chicago and Alton east-bound local passenger train which left St. Louis at 5 o'clock was on the east span of the bridge, when the wind picked the cars up and turned them over on their sides. The iron spans and trusses held the cars from toppling into the river, 100 feet below. The passengers were thrown into a confused mass. The network of wires made rescue difficult and dangerous. The east span of the east bridge is so badly wrecked that it will take three days to allow trains to pass.

Lightning struck the Standard Oil Works and flames were soon pouring from a dozen buildings. The East St. Louis Fire Department was utterly powerless to cope with the fires, and it was feared that nearly the entire business and a great portion of the residence section would be destroyed by flames, if not already ruined by the wind. Among the principal buildings already in ruins are the National Hotel, the Standard Oil Works, East St. Louis Wire Nail Works, the Crescent Elevator, Hesel Elevator, all freight depots and stores and residences on St. Clair avenue.

The damage to the property in St. Louis is estimated at $1,000,000, and the loss in East St. Louis $3,000,000. There were really two tornadoes. One came from the northwest and the other from the direct east. Both met on the Illinois shore of the Mississippi River and joined in a whirling cloud of death and destruction. The list of dead in St. Louis is beyond present computation.

A startling report reached Police Headquarters that 200 girls were in the ruins of Liggitt & Meyer's cigarette factory at Tower Grove Park. There was great loss of life in the southern portion of St. Louis from railroad tracks to Carondolet. The wind swept away the roof of the Exposition Building and that structure is badly damaged by the flood of water.

The levee was packed with people while the storm raged fiercest, groping through the darkness and eagerly imploring information from loved ones on the river.

The Annunciation Church at Sixth and Lasalle streets was totally destroyed. Father Read, the pastor, was fatally injured. Michael Dawes, a driver, was blown from his wagon in the vicinity and instantly killed. The middle span of the roadway above the railroad tracks on the Eads Bridge was blown completely away.

The Plant flour mills and the works of the St. Louis Iron and Steel Company were destroyed, and the big Cupples block of buildings was partially demolished.

The Waters-Pierce oil works were destroyed by fire, and buildings in several parts of the city burned all night.

H. C. Rice, the manager of the Western Union at the Relay Depot on the east side, reports a wreck of terrible proportions. He said the National Hotel, Tremont House, Market House, De Wolfe's cafe, Hazel Milling Company's mill, Horn's cooper shop, and a large number of dwellings west of that section were swept into wreckage.

The Baltimore and Ohio and Vandalia roundhouses, the Standard Oil Works, East St. Louis and Crescent elevators, and a dozen freight houses were caught in the vortex of the cyclone and reduced to debris. Five hundred freight cars are said to have been blown into the river.

The great Eades bridge was twisted all out of shape and made an utter ruin. Freight cars were tossed to and fro, tumbled into ditches, driven sometimes into the fields many rods from where they stood. The great Vandalia freight house fell in a heap of utter ruin, and thirty-five men who had taken refuge in it were buried beneath the ruins and their lives crushed out. Some of the bodies have been got out, torn and mangled beyond the powers of description. Liggett and Meyer's big tobacco manufactory, the largest in the West, according to the latest report was wrecked totally and the loss of life there was great. Twenty dead bodies and many wounded have been recovered from this building.

The scene in the river opposite St. Louis was appalling. Steamboats moored at their landings were torn away, turned over and sunk, drowning all on board. Many people were seen clinging to floating wreckage and pitiously appealing for help.

OTHER PLACES STRICKEN.

The Wide Reach of the Storm and Some of the Fatalities.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., May 28.—Word reached the Chicago and Alton Railroad officials that a tornado had demolished the village of Rush Hill, Mo., twelve miles from Mexico, in Audrian County. The tornado struck the town a few minutes before 4 o'clock, and blew down the schoolhouse, crushing its inmates. The report was to the effect that fifty pupils had been killed and a number injured.

STURGEON, Mo., May 28.—A tornado passed five miles north of Sturgeon about 3 o'clock p. m. At Renick three men were seriously injured and a family of colored people were carried over a mile, two children being fatally hurt. Friendship Church, north of town, was demolished. The funnel-shaped cloud was seen by half the people of Sturgeon. Bridges and fences are torn up for miles.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 28.—Renick, Randolph County, Mo., was blown away this afternoon and several persons were killed. Labadie, Mo., was also destroyed. Ten persons were killed at the latter place.

ROODHOUSE, Ill., May 28.—It is reported that eighty children were killed in a schoolhouse in Drake, near this city, by the cyclone.

Passenger Train in the River.

CHICAGO, May 28.—The train dispatcher on the Alton road at Springfield, Ill., says that the Chicago and Alton vestibule train No. 21, with 200 people on board, has gone into the river with that portion of the St. Louis bridge that went down. So far as known all were lost.

Republican Convention Hall's Danger.

CARONDELET, Mo., May 28.—There was an unconfirmed report that the new Auditorium had been blown down by the tornado. This building, which was erected by the Citizens' Committee of St. Louis to accommodate the Republican National Convention, stood on Olive street, about five blocks beyond the Planters' Hotel, the largest hotel in the city. This is the real centre of the city of St. Louis. The Auditorium was designed to seat 12,000 persons, and the Sub-Committee of the National Committee, which inspected it recently, declared that it was the best convention hall in the world.

ST. LOUIS EXPOSITION BUILDING.

(The famous structure, where many National Conventions have met, badly damaged.)

MURDERED SIX PERSONS.

James Dunham Kills All the Adults in His Father-in-law's House.

Colonel R. P. McGlincy and wife, their daughter, Mrs. James Dunham; James Wells, a son of Mrs. McGlincy; a hired woman, Minnie Sheeler, and a hired man, James Briscoe, were killed by James Dunham, a son-in-law of Colonel McGlincy, at Campbell, Cal. A neighbor named Page heard shots in the direction of the McGlincy home. Entering the house, he found the bodies of James Wells, who had been shot; Mrs. McGlincy and her daughter, who had been stabbed to death, and the hired man and girl, who been hacked to death with a hatchet. There was every evidence to show that the dead had made a desperate struggle for their lives.

No one seems to know the motive for the fearful crime. Colonel McGlincy and Dunham were supposed to be on amicable terms. The murdered family was one of the best known in the valley, being members of the San Jose Grange and prominently identified with the fruit business.

The only inmate of the house who escaped alive was a baby one month old, the child of Mrs. Dunham and the murderer.

A Terrible Cyclone.

Fifty persons were killed and twice that number injured by a cyclone which swept through ten Iowa counties

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED

Washington Items.

The Senate amendments to the General Deficiency bill, appropriating money for the French spoliation and war claims, was agreed to by the House.

The bill to repeal the free-alcohol section of the Wilson tariff law was passed by the House.

Secretary Olney received information that the Spanish Government had modified General Weyler's tobacco edict in accordance with this Government's request.

The General Deficiency bill was passed in the Senate after the appropriations made by the House had been about doubled.

Henry B. Palmer, cashier of a National bank at Fall River, Mass., who was on May 24, 1893, sentenced to five years at Concord Reformatory by Judge Colt for embezzlement, has been pardoned by President Cleveland.

The President sent to the Senate the following nominations: John F. Nash, of New York, to be Surveyor of Customs for the Port of Syracuse, N. Y.; J. Ward Gurley, of Louisiana, to be Attorney of the United States for the Eastern District of Louisiana.

President Cleveland's message vetoing the bill regulating the fees of receivers and registers of land offices was read and referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

Representative Howard (Populist), of Alabama, offered a resolution in the House for the impeachment of President Cleveland for the bond sales. The House almost unanimously refused to consider the charges.

Spain has yielded to the protest of the United States and all existing contracts between Americans and Cuban tobacco growers will be respected.

Internal revenue receipts for the past ten months aggregated $121,660,370, an increase over the like period of 1895 of $1,038,196.

Stopping the shipment of French cattle to America discloses that the United States Government has adopted a retaliatory policy towards countries which shut out American meats.

The bill to pension Private Francis E. Hoover, of Ohio, was passed over the President's veto by the House by a vote of 196 to 47.

The War Department has ordered four troops of cavalry and band from Jefferson Barracks, Mo., six companies of infantry and band from Fort McPherson, Ga., and four companies of infantry from Fort Thomas, Ky., to proceed to Nashville, Tenn., to participate in the approaching centennial celebration at that place.

Senators Hill and Sherman denounced in the Senate the resolutions forbidding further bond issues except by special authority of Congress as a step towards repudiation.

Domestic.

RECORD OF THE LEAGUE CLUBS.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.	Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Cincinnati	22	11	.667	Chicago	17	16	.515
Cleveland	19	10	.655	Brooklyn	14	17	.452
Boston	19	12	.613	W'shing'n	14	17	.452
Baltimore	19	13	.594	New York	12	20	.375
Pittsburg	16	12	.561	St. Louis	11	21	.344
Philadel.	18	14	.563	Louisville	7	25	.219

The Rev. Samuel A. Noon was dismissed from the Taftsville Congregational Church, at Norwich, Conn., for alleged abuse of his wife.

The first parade of the Street Cleaning Department employes of New York City was reviewed by Mayor Strong.

The New York Court of Appeals at Albany declared the Raines Liquor Tax law to be constitutional.

John Hall, a gateman on the Sixth avenue "L" road, was killed at the 135th street station, New York City, while attempting to save a drunken man's life.

A fund of $138,750 was raised for Johns Hopkins University at a meeting in Baltimore, Md.

The Cuban-American fair was opened successfully in Madison Square Garden, New York City.

Mrs. Henry Burgess, of Middletown, Conn., was shot in her home by a tramp whom she had twice turned away.

John K. Taggart and a man named Hardin were killed and others were injured by the premature explosion of dynamite in a coal mine near Big Stone Gap, Va. Six were fatally hurt. Mr. Taggart was one of the best-known coal operators in the United States.

Bishop William Taylor, missionary Bishop to Africa, was declared non-effective by the Methodist Conference at Cleveland, Ohio. Dr. Buckley in presenting the report said that the committee had carefully gone over the question of the retirement of Bishop Taylor and had decided that the Methodist Church could no longer trust its work in the hands of a man so old.

The trustees and faculty of Johns Hopkins University passed resolutions declaring that the resignation of President Gilman would prove disastrous to the institution, and he decided to remain in Baltimore.

The safe of Dennison Brothers, farmers, near Dauphin, Penn., was blown open by burglars and robbed of about $4200 in cash and Government bonds and valuable papers.

The 108th General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church was opened at Saratoga, N. Y., by Rev. Dr. Robert Russell Booth, of New York, the retiring Moderator. Rev. Dr. J. L. Withrow, of Chicago, was chosen Moderator.

An explosion of a gas well wrecked two two-story brick buildings in the centre of Coffeyville, Kan., causing the instant death of one man, the fatal injury of two and the wounding seriously of thirteen others.

Joseph Holt, a paper mill operative of Mechanic Falls, Me., killed his one-year-old child by cutting its throat from ear to ear with a butcher knife. He also cut his own throat. Jealousy of his wife was the cause.

The German-American Sound Money League was organized in New York City and will support, independent of political party, the candidate who declares for gold.

Most of the prairie land in Northern Minnesota is flooded, and thousands of acres of bottom land along the Mississippi Valley as far south as Cairo is under water. Great damage has been done.

Samuel Cockran was found floating in the East River, New York City. He was landed at Bellevue pier and was being conveyed to the Morgue when it was found that he was alive.

Senator Quay, of Pennsylvania, spent more than two hours in consultation with Major William McKinley, in the latter's home, in Canton, Ohio.

Ex-United States Senator William A. Wallace, of Pennsylvania, died at his temporary home in New York City. He had been suffering from paralysis of the brain since last February, and was unconscious when he expired. He was sixty-four years old.

The Appelate Division of the Supreme Court handed down two decisions—practically one opinion—refusing to confirm the report of the special Commissioners on rapid transit for New York City. This defeats the tunnel scheme.

Foreign Notes.

A large force of Matabeles was defeated in South Africa with severe loss by Captain Plumer, near Buluwayo.

The Brodrene, a Norwegian bark, was wrecked on St. Paul's Island, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence; six lives were lost.

The Czar and Czarina received the congratulations of Russian functionaries in the hall of St. Andrew, in the Kremlin Palace.

Sixty-one bodies have been recovered from the scene of the terrible street car disaster that occurred at Victoria, British Columbia.

Maceo's camp, near Consolacion, Pinar del Rio, Cuba, was routed by Spanish, under General Valdez.

Fire destroyed two-thirds of the east end of Deseronto, Canada, and nearly a hundred families are homeless. About one hundred dwelling houses burned. Most of the houses were occupied by workmen. The loss will exceed $300,000.

It is reported in Mexico that arms are being supplied to the Yaqui Indians from the United States.

Italian troops withdrew from Adigrat, Abyssinia, and the campaign is considered to be at an end.

The Coronation Standard was consecrated with fitting ceremony in the armory of the Kremlin, in Moscow. The Czar took the oath of allegiance.

The yacht Pinson foundered off Toulon, France. There were nineteen persons aboard of her, four of whom were drowned before assistance could reach them.

The Chinese Government is about to establish an imperial bank, which is to be conducted under the the control of the Revenue Board. The capital will be $8,000,000.

At Frankfort-on-Main, Germany, Mme. Clara Schumann, widow of Robert Schumann, the composer, and herself a famous musician, died a few days ago.

General Silverio Martinez, one of the most celebrated Mexican commanders of Mexico, died in San Luis Potosi, Mexico.

SWEEP OF TORNADOES

Forty Persons Killed and 150 Injured in Michigan.

CUT A WIDE SWATH OF RUIN.

One Storm Destroyed Only Property, but the Other, a Few Miles Away, Pounced Upon Village After Village and Left Death in Its Track---Some of the Killed ---Scores of People Wounded.

DETROIT, Mich., May 27.—Two tornadoes swept the southern central part of Michigan. The lower cut a swath about a quarter of a mile wide from Warren to Mount Clemens, six miles, and although it did not destroy human life it wiped out between $150,000 and $200,000 worth of property.

The other, on the north, thirty miles away, wiped out lives and property. This blow began in Oakland County, and first showed its fierceness in Groveland, where it demolished the town and killed nine persons.

From there it continued eastward through Maysville to Ortonville. In Ortonville it wiped out the entire main part of the town and killed fifteen persons. Then it went eastward.

Half way between Ortonville and Thomas it carried Abram Reed's binder two hundred feet, and took his youngest son, William, carried him 200 feet, and landed him safely in the top branches of a peach tree.

The peach tree alone was left standing, while every other tree in the orchard was destroyed. At Thomas, Charles Bradley narrowly escaped by pushing his wife into the cellar and covering their heads with a big washtub.

Perhaps the greatest force was shown a few miles east of Thomas. Thomas Bennett was in the barn attending to his chores and his wife was eating supper. Bennett picked himself out of the branches of an uprooted oak tree uninjured, and, on hunting for his wife, found her dead, nearly a quarter of a mile from the house.

The storm raged through Oakland County to Dryden. The list of the known dead amounts to forty, and later returns may swell this to fifty. The list of injured amounts to more than 150. It is impossible to estimate the property damage by both storms, but it will easily pass the half-million mark.

The dead in Ortonville are: Mrs. William Mitchell, Claude Mitchell, her son; J. Mitchell, a baby son; Abram Quick, Glen Quick, six years old; Myrtle Quick, four-year-old daughter; Ross Quick, a baby son Mrs. Henry Quick, mother of Abram Quick; Prescott Wilkins, of Mayville, sixty years old; John Porritt, seventy-five years old; Mrs. Joseph Porritt, his daughter-in-law; Mrs. Louis Porritt, a daughter-in-law; Mrs. William Kitchen, Abram Kitchen, John Wilkie, Jr.

About eighteen farmhouses were destroyed in the line of the storm from Ortonville to Oakwood, but only two persons were killed. Three others were probably fatally injured and eight or ten more or less seriously hurt. The names of the dead there are Mrs. Clark Meaton and Ed. Fifield.

These nine were killed in the village of Oakwood: Mrs. N. B. Wolverton, Mrs. Ed Howe, Miss Mina Howe, Orrin Howe, a two-year-old baby; Mrs. Wells, Eugenie Fifield, Mrs. Jessie May Fifield, Mrs. Lilly Davidson, Mrs. Stuart.

The death list in Thomas is: Mrs. Van Wagoner; Charles Hicks, Rev. C. M. Protchyplace, Andrew Pettibone, M. Bromeyer.

The list of dead at North Oxford is: Claire E. Laidlaw, three-weeks-old baby; Mrs. Oscar Slade, thirty-five years old; Sol Rame, Tom Bishop, Joseph Smedley, Sr., Joseph Smedley, Jr., Mrs. Thomas Bennett, and an unknown man and woman.

The more violent storm passed over into Canada and was last heard of near Walkerville, Ontario.

GUTHRIE, Oklahoma, May 27.—A tornado was reported in the Seminole reservation, where several people were killed and many thousands of dollars' damage was done.

CHARLESTON, Mo., May 27.—A heavy wind swept over this region yesterday morning at 8 o'clock. Two buildings were slightly damaged, and one person was seriously injured by falling timbers. The town of Bird's Point suffered severely.

PEARY'S NEXT ENTERPRISE.

He Will Go to Cape York to Bring Home the Largest of the Meteorites.

Negotiations are being conducted at St. John's, N. F., by the commander of the Arctic steamer Kite last summer, to procure a steamer to take R. E. Peary, C. E., U. S. N., the famous explorer, north next month on an expedition to secure the immense meteorite lying near Cape York, Melville Bay. Mr. Peary tried to bring the meteorite home last year, but did not have apparatus strong enough to handle it. He will take a complete outfit this time.

He will also steam further north and undertake a series of investigations. He will be accompanied by a party of scientific men and natural history students, who will work in various parts of Southern Greenland.

The project for another expedition under the auspices of the University of Pennsylvania is believed to have collapsed. The steamer Kite, which was being negotiated for, is going on a whaling cruise.

HALF A HUNDRED DROWNED.

A Street Car Falls Seventy-five Feet Through a Bridge.

An electric car fell through Point Ellice Bridge at Victoria, British Columbia. There were eighty persons aboard, and fifty or sixty were drowned. The car was taking the passengers to view the sham battle at Macauley Point in celebration of Queen Victoria's birthday. It fell seventy-five feet.

The car was loaded to the roof with pleasure seekers. Not a quarter of the passengers were saved.

The car floated for a moment and then was carried down by the weight of the metal work attached to it. Those inside were unable to escape, and were drowned like rats in a trap.

Some of those on the outside escaped by swimming, but many, stunned by the fall or unable to swim, were drowned.

HURRICANE UPSETS A FERRYBOAT.

Passengers and Part of the Crew Perished at Cairo, Ill.

A frightful hurricane and cloudburst swept over Cairo, Ill. The steamer Kathrine, used as a ferryboat, was caught in the storm, and capsized in the Ohio River. Thirteen passengers and two of the boat's crew, including the captain, were drowned.

The storm came up suddenly from the northwest. The ferryboat had just started from Cairo. The passengers were all in the cabin, with the doors shut. There was no warning; the boat turned over when the squall first struck her.

The Opera House and Union Station were unroofed. At Bird's Point, Mo., opposite the city, a church and ten other buildings were moved from their foundations.

GROWTH OF THE COTTON INDUSTRY.

Within Two Years Fall River Has Made a Great Increase.

Statistics compiled at Fall River, Mass., from official sources show a marvelous growth of the industries of Fall River since 1894. The capital stock of the corporations has been increased from $23,643,000 to $25,233,000; number of mills from 75 to 81; number of spindles from 2,516,186 to 2,833,691; number of looms from 59,879 to 67,352; number of employes from 26,920 to 27,954, and bales of cloth used from 304,150 to 344,150.

According to this book, Fall River has almost 1,500,000 spindles more than any other cotton-manufacturing centre in America, the nearest competion being Providence and the Blackstone Valley with 1,550,000 spindles, and New Bedford, with 1,244,000 spindles.

Hogs for Chicago's Parks.

Through John E. Rastall, formerly of Kansas, it has been developed that one-third of the children of one of the principal grammar schools of Chicago have never seen a live sheep or hog, though all had seen lions, tigers and other animals of the tropics. The matter has been taken up by the press on the belief that the same ratio of children throughout the city have never seen a live sheep or hog, and the Park Commissioners will be requested to place specimens of these animals in the zoological departments of the parks.

Alaska for Sound Money.

The Republican Convention held at Juneau, Alaska, May 14, elected by acclamation Thomas S. Newell and C. S. Johnson as delegates to the St. Louis Convention. The delegates are instructed for sound money.

TWO NEW BISHOPS.

Chaplain McCabe and Earl Cranston Chosen by the Methodists.

Charles C. McCabe, D. D., was born in Athens, Ohio, October 11, 1833. His alma mater is the Ohio Wesleyan University. In 1860 he joined the Ohio Conference. At the breaking out of the war he was made chaplain of the 122d Ohio Volunteer Infantry and went with his regiment to Virginia. At the battle of Winchester, in June, 1863, while caring for the wounded, he was taken prisoner and sent to Libby Prison. Before the war closed

BISHOP CHARLES C. M'CABE.

he was asked for by the Christian Commission, and made the tour of the great cities of the Republic pleading for that great cause. In 1865 he was stationed at Portsmouth, Ohio. In 1868 he was made Centenary Agent of his conference and then of the State. In 1868 the Board of Church Extension called him into their service. They were in debt and crippled for want of means. For sixteen years he gave his time and strength to this work, and during that time nearly 5000 houses of worship were added into existence by the Board. The loan fund grew to half a million and the annual income to over $700,000. In 1884 the General Conference elected him Missionary Secretary, in which position he did most effective work. In 1888 he was elected Senior Secretary of the Missionary Society.

The Rev. Earl Cranston, A. M., D. D., is a native of Athens, Ohio, and a classical graduate of the Ohio University. He had an honorable service in the Union Army, and for twenty-one years labored in the itinerant ministry, six years of which period he gave

BISHOP EARL CRANSTON.

to frontier work in the Rocky Mountains before his election to the agency of the Cincinnati Methodist publishing house. He has had much to do with planting the educational work of the church in his Conference, and the cause for Methodism in its mountains and its plains.

CONVICTS PERMITTED TO TALK.

Prisoners in the Ohio Penitentiary Allowed to Converse at Meals.

All the prisoners in the western division of the Ohio Penitentiary, at Columbus, Ohio, are now permitted to talk in the big dining hall. This was under the orders of the new Warden, Coffin, who offered the boon of conversation as a reward for good behavior.

There are nearly one thousand men in this division, and they have earned the right to talk by violating the rules only seven times or three less than the maximum number allowed under the order granting this privilege.

There was a constant hum of voices in every part of the room as soon as Deputy Warden Dawson announced that they could talk. The next time that the violations of rules are less than ten the convicts seated in the east wing will be permitted to talk.

Warden Coffin issued the orders for this innovation soon after he took charge of the prison, but this is the first time the men have earned the privilege by keeping the number of reports below ten.

SOUND MONEY IN VERMONT.

Democratic State Convention Declares Against Free Silver.

The Vermont Democratic State Convention for the nomination of delegates-at-large to the National Convention at Chicago was held at Montpelier. Mention of the names of Cleveland, Whitney and Russell by the Chairman and the indorsement of President Cleveland by the resolutions awakened considerable enthusiasm.

Both the Chairman and the Committee on Resolutions declared in favor of a gold standard and denounced protection and the free coinage of silver.

Nominations for State officers were made as follows: For Governor, Dr. J. Henry Jackson, Barre; Lieutenant-Governor, Dr. Ralph Sherwood, St. Albans; Treasurer, James H. Williams, Bellows Falls; Secretary of State, William W. Rider, Bristol; Auditor, E. T. Seaver, North Troy.

Booth's Captor Dead.

L. B. Baker, a lieutenent in the First District of Columbia cavalry, died a few days ago at Lansing, Mich. He was famous as the man who captured J. Wilkes Booth, Lincoln's assassin. He was in the war detective service, and was in charge of the capturing party. It was he who called on Booth to surrender, and he was with the murderer when he died. Baker was six-y-six years old, and had lived in Lansing several years.

Speed of the Oregon.

Rear Admiral Beardslee sent a telegram to the Navy Department announcing the result of the official trial of the battleship Oregon. The official speed made was 16.791 knots, which insures the builders of the ship, the Union Iron Works of San Francisco, a premium of $175,000.

Indians on the Warpath.

An attack was made by a band of renegade Indians upon the Lojos ranch near San Bernadindo, Mexico. The Indians killed eighteen persons, several of them being women and children.

Killed by a Falling Baseball.

Stewart Wear, the eleven-year-old son of Walter H. Wear, of Rockaway, N. J., was killed by a baseball. He was playing with two companions. One threw the ball into the air. Wear ran under it and put up his hands. The ball passed through them and struck over his heart, and he fell dead.

Massacre in Crete.

The long-expected disaster in the Island of Crete seems suddenly to have been precipitated, and since Sunday anarchy has reigned in Canea. The Turkish soldiery, breaking all restraints, poured through the streets, shooting, massacering and pillaging Christians.

Half a Million Dollars' Loss.

Lightning struck the large warehouse of the Aultman-Taylor Thrashing Machine Works at Mansfield, Ohio, and it was burned to the ground. The loss will reach at least $500,000.

Spanish Losses in Cuba.

Trustworthy reports estimate that Spain has lost fully 25,000 men in Cuba in the last fourteen months, these figures including, of course, those who have perished of disease.

An Epicurean Cat.

There is a huge cat in the vicinity of Fulton Market that has an abnormal appetite for oysters. This cat is a feline monster, and weighs nearly twenty-one pounds. He makes his home on oyster boat No. 4, and is well known to both dealers and patrons of the market. He lives on oysters while the lusicious bivalves are in season, and during the summer months he boards in the country at a cost of $3.50 a month, which his proud owner, Edward Simmons, willingly pays.

The cat is known by the name of Tom. He is a black and white cat and has a companion named Jim, that also has a peculiar partiality for oysters, though his daily menu is not quite so exclusive as Tom's. Jim has a coat of gray and black.

They are both good foragers, and help themselves to the bivalves whenever they are hungry. This they do by putting their paws into the pails full of oysters that are constantly standing around. They usually pick out the largest and finest specimens, which they swallow with appreciative smacks.—New York Sun.

Take Care of Your Watch.

The mechanism of the human body reminds one very much of the mechanical construction of a fine watch, the wheels, cogs and screws answering to the muscles, and the delicate springs are what may be likened to the nerves. One cannot move without the other, and yet the action of each is separate and distinct. So it is with the nerves and muscles of the human body. The ailments of the muscles are distinct from the ailments of the nerves, and, like the mechanism of a watch, if exposed to sudden change of heat and cold, they get out of order and for the time are useless. Especially is this so at this season of the year, when from exposure, negligence or want of care, the nerves are attacked and neuralgia in its worst form sets in. But like oil to the works of a watch so is St. Jacobs Oil to the nerves thus deranged. It is acknowledged by thousands to be the best and most permanent cure for this most dreaded disease; hence it is well to look after the human watch as well as the one in the pocket.

Seattle, Wash., has contracted for the feeding of city prisoners at nine cents a meal.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c per bottle

More diseases are produced by using brown soap than by anything else. Why run such terrible risks when you know that Dobbins' Electric Borax Soap is absolutely pure? Your grocer has it or will get it for you. In red wrappers only.

The Kansas wheat crop is now prospectively rated as the biggest on record.

Catarrh and Colds Relieved in 10 to 60 Minutes.

One short puff of the breath through the Blower, supplied with each bottle of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, diffuses this Powder over the surface of the nasal passages. Painless and delightful to use. It relieves instantly and permanently cures Catarrh, Hay Fever, Colds, Headache, Sore Throat, Tonsilitis and Deafness. If your druggist hasn't it in stock, ask him to procure it for you.

Alongside the Mountain Streams of North Carolina.

Where can a more enjoyable trip be made than to the mountains of Western North Carolina, reached by the Southern Railway, Piedmont Air Line, in a few hours' ride of the Metropolis? The charming resorts of Asheville and others located in these glorious mountains are making their annual preparation for taking care of the hot summer travel that seek a cool and pleasant trip during the hot days of summer. An attractive book giving description of hotel and boarding house rates is now being distributed by the Passenger Department of the Southern Railway System upon application to 271 Broadway, New York.

Heart Disease Relieved in 30 Minutes.

Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart gives perfect relief in all